

The Worker

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Soviets Perfect New Super Atom Smasher

BERLIN. — The official Soviet news bureau announced Friday that Russia has perfected a new super atom smasher better than any used in the United States.

The new apparatus combines the principles of the cyclotron and the betatron, two types used in the United States, and is called the synchrotron, the Soviet news bureau said.

"This new apparatus gives electrons much more energy than those created in betatrons," it was added.

The idea for the Soviet model came from scientist I. I. Weksler, who also had "the idea of a new apparatus which speeds up the development of heavy particles to energy, as is done in the common cyclotron," the Soviet news bureau said. The second device is called the phasotron, it was said.

"With these especially strong atom smashers changes of nucleus can be made, and from one element others can be developed including the radio-active 'twins' which are to be found on earth only in stable form," the news bureau said. "These radio-active twins are of the common elements and are a significant development of knowledge."

"The new apparatuses in the hands of physicists are instruments to measure the depths of the atomic nucleus. The use of especially fast electrons justifies hopes of penetrating the secret of cosmic rays and of reproducing in the laboratory the procedure of the formation of the cosmic nuclei, among others also the 'varitrone' which has recently been discovered within the cosmic rays by the Soviet atomic scientists A. I. Alichinov and A. I. Alechanjan."

MAY QUINN GETS 2ND WHITEWASH BY JANSEN

By Louis Mitchell

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen on Friday whitewashed the anti-Semitic, anti-Negro teacher, Miss May Quinn. This was the second time since 1946 that the city's school authorities have "cleared" the fascist-minded teacher.

In a statement highly complimentary to the poison-tongued teacher charged with making anti-Negro statements to her civics class in Pershing Junior High School in Brooklyn, Jansen declared:

"... I feel that Miss Quinn's remarks, ill-chosen and open to misinterpretation as they undoubtedly are, were not meant to offend the Negro people or to justify discrimination."

"I have informed Miss Quinn of my keen dissatisfaction with her handling of the lesson in question. In view of all the circumstances in the case, I contemplate no further action."

The extent to which white chauvinist ideas dominate the Superintendent's own thinking is revealed by Miss Quinn's statements which Jansen thinks were merely "ill-chosen" but "not meant to offend the Negro people."

On Oct. 21, a student in Miss Quinn's class commented on the barring of a Negro student from a southern college. Miss Quinn then said she "couldn't understand" why Negroes "want to go where they're not wanted." She continued, "If people wouldn't talk so much about racial discrimination, there wouldn't be so much of it."

Also, "The Negroes were happy before they knew about racial discrimination. Now that they know about it, are they any happier?"

Miss Quinn was telling her class, in effect, that Negroes were better off under slavery and that they themselves are to blame for any discrimination practiced against them. This is a carbon copy of supremacist thinking which holds that Negroes should know their place or suffer the consequences, even if it means

(Continued on Page 11)

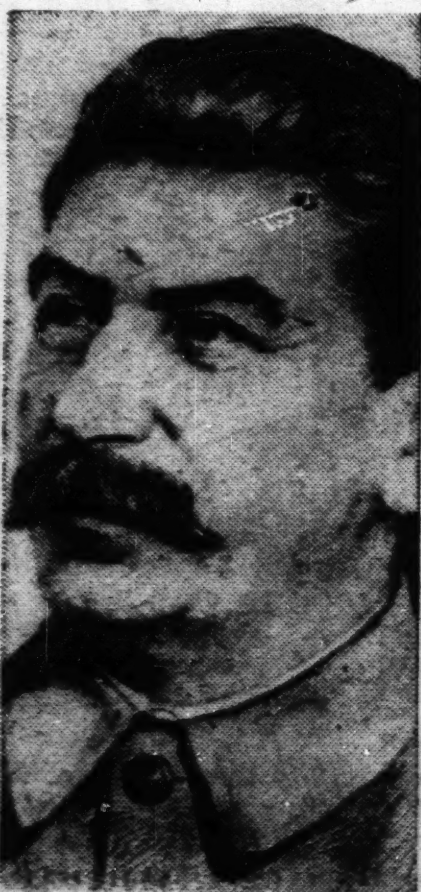


MAY QUINN

STALIN as he really is

Articles telling what every American should know about the leader of the USSR, on the occasion of his 70th birthday, December 21.

— See the Magazine Section —



JOSEPH STALIN

MAO NOW IN MOSCOW, HAILS USSR FRIENDSHIP

—See Page 3

Judge Removes 'Trenton 6' Lawyers

—See Page 2

ADENAUER MAPS WAR, CP LEADER CHARGES

—See Page 3

Jersey Judge Removes 3 Lawyers For 'Trenton 6'



ROGGE

By Elihu S. Hicks

TRENTON, N. J.—Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutchinson used a flimsy legal pretext Friday to bar three of the lawyers for the "Trenton Six." The judge's action was taken as the three lawyers, who won a new trial from the New Jersey Supreme Court for the framed Negroes, appealed in court Friday for the release on bail of the six men.

Hutchinson had been severely criticized by the New Jersey Supreme Court for his unethical and biased conduct of the original trial.

The three attorneys are members of the New York bar, and were given the usual "courtesy" of the court in allowing to argue the New Jersey case. Hutchinson withdrew this "courtesy."

The three attorneys were selected by three of the Trenton

Six while they were still in the Mercer County death house. They are William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; O. John Rogge, and Emanuel Bloch.

Solomon Golat, a New Jersey attorney, another of defense counsel, was threatened with contempt.

WANT CRC LAWYERS

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of the "Six," announced Friday that three of the men repeated their demand to be defended by the Civil Rights Congress lawyers.

Mrs. Mitchell Made Mher announcement after a visit to the three men in Mercer County jail Friday. She was accompanied by George Marshall, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, and Lou Moroze, chairman of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress.

"I won't trust a state appointed lawyer," English told Miss Mitchell, expressing the sentiments of the two other men, Ralph Cooper, and James Tohorne.

Judge Hutchinson accused the three New York lawyers of violating the Canons of Ethics, and of "misappropriating funds raised for the defense."

Hutchinson offered no proof of his charges, saying, "no proof is required."

The judge's action came as the lawyers asked the court for per-

mission to present witnesses and evidence which would show that the state has no case.

JUDGE'S BIAS

The judge's bias was revealed when, in an unguarded moment, he said he had already made up his mind. He refused to admit the evidence or hear the witnesses.

The two witnesses, who are Trenton officials, would have testified that Elizabeth McGuire, who the Trenton Six are charged with slaying, had told the officials before the trial that she could not possibly identify her husband's slayer. This would have disproved her testimony during the first trial in which she pointed out the six men as the ones she alleged had attacked her and beat her husband to death.

The testimony of these witnesses would have left the state with no evidence, since the Supreme Court had ruled previously that the extorted confession of the Six was not legal evidence.

Hutchinson set Jan. 9 as the date for the new trial, and then refused the lawyers to answer the charges or make a statement.

The Six Negroes have been in

(Continued on Page 11)

NYU Students Protest Ban On Conference

New York University students on Friday protested the denial by school authorities of campus facilities to a Conference on Democracy in Education scheduled to be held this weekend.

The students parley was to have been attended by more than 200 persons representing over 50 student groups. As The Worker went to press, the conference executive committee was in session to determine their course following NYU's ban on the use of university facilities at University Heights in the Bronx.

The conference had planned to consider four major student problems: discrimination in education; abridgements of academic freedom; economic difficulties in obtaining education and the effect of international tensions on student life.

Among the parley's sponsors were Goodwin Watson, professor of education, Columbia; Stansfield Sargent, Barnard; George Weber, assistant dean of students, Union Seminary, and Reinhold Neibuhr, Union Seminary.

The NYU ban followed similar action by Columbia University, where the parley had previously been scheduled. The Columbia move came after the university chapter of Common Cause, Inc., arch-reactionary organization, demanded prohibition of the inter-collegiate conference. The Common Cause NYU chapter played a similar role in the ban at that university.

Anti-Bias Housing Bill Passes Council

By Michael Singer

The effect of united public pressure told on the City Council on Friday when it unanimously passed the Sharkey Anti-Discrimination Housing Bill which bars Jimcrow and all forms of bias in any new housing constructed with city, state or federal funds, under the 1949 Federal Housing Act.

The bill, which was not originally included in the Council's slum clearance and redevelopment measure, was hastily drawn up when the overwhelming protests of scores of organizations made itself felt.

Among the groups appearing at City Hall to seek enactment of the anti-bias bill on Friday were the American Jewish Congress, the New York Tenants Council, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Labor Party, the Liberal Party, the Communist Party.

The general welfare committee considered the law in an informal session before the council met while scores of peoples representatives waited to buttonhole councilmen in behalf of the legislation. It was learned that the welfare committee approved the bill with only one not voting.

On the roll call in the council, Queens Democrat Hugh Quinn protested that it set a "dangerous precedent" but he reluctantly voted for it.

Last week Rep. Vito Marcantonio in a wire to Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharey called for passage of such an anti-discrimination bill and in a statement on Friday the New York Tenants Council warned the City Council not

to "compound the same of Stuyvesant."

In another action which reflected widespread united pressure the council agreed to consider the Goldberg resolution (Louis P. Goldberg-Brooklyn Liberal) which protests the pending relief cut effecting 135,000 home relief cases.

Sharkey at first indicated to the delegation including the United Public Workers, United Neighborhood Houses, ALP, Liberal and Communist parties and the NAACP that no further consideration of the resolution will be given. He changed his mind later, however, and announced that the city affairs committee would discuss the Goldberg resolution on Tuesday, Dec. 20 at 1 p.m.

The majority steamrolled the \$135,000 pay rise grab by a 12 to 7 vote after rejecting a minority report which would have eliminated the salary increases to the Board of Estimate and city councilmen. It was significant that not a single Democrat spoke up in defense of the grab and every member of the minority denounced in terms ranging from "brazen hand-outs," "salary gifts" to "contemptuous disregard of public interest" and "machine cynicism unprecedented in New York City."

Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Republican, as did the Liberal Party members and Mrs. Genevieve Earle condemned the salary grab "at a time when the welfare commissioner because of a fraction of a drop in living costs is slashing relief by at least \$2 a month."

Under the new bill Mayor O'Dwyer will get \$40,000 a year, a \$15,000 increase; Council President Impellitteri will get \$25,000, a \$10,000 increase; Comptroller Joseph will get \$35,000, a \$10,000 increase, the five borough presidents will receive \$25,000, a \$10,000 increase and the 1950 Councilmen will receive \$7,000 each, a \$2,000 salary boost.

Move Israel Govt. Jan. 1

TEL AVIV, Israel, Dec. 16 (UP).—Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion today set New Year's Day for the transfer of government activities to the "eternal" Israeli capital of Jerusalem.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Well, Angus Ward is finally out of that Mukden jail and it's rumored that he's planning to sue the Chinese Communists on grounds of false arrest and a successful revolution.

Ward bitterly complains about the food he got in prison. This was the first time he ever felt upset about what someone had to eat in China.

Ward also complains that after he left jail, the Chinese charged him too much for a train ride. At any rate, they gave him a free transfer.



Victims of the attacks at Peekskill at a press conference announcing suit for \$2,000,000 are, left to right, Bella Abzug, attorney; Sidney Marcus, Furriers Union; Michael Atkins, attorney (standing); Emanuel Bloch, attorney (standing); Howard Fast, Paul Robeson, William L. Patterson, executive secretary, Civil Rights Congress; Antonio Lavazerri, Local 65, and Robert Goldman. Marcus (wearing glasses) lost an eye. Lavazerri, who suffered concussion, was hospitalized for several months.

Balk City Plot to Split Family; 2 Children Return to Mother

An order signed in Jamaica Children's Court Friday returned Ertha and John Smith to their mother, Mrs. Anna May Smith, after the children were taken from her on a phony charge of "neglect" and placed in the City's Children's Shelter.

The children were separated from their mother when one city department dropped her from relief rolls and another city department then charged her with "neglecting" the children because she was compelled to leave them alone during the day when she went to work in a factory. Mrs. Smith appealed to the

Flushing Communist Party which organized action to secure the return of her 10 and 14-year-old children.

The Daily Worker, in an expose of the story Dec. 9, pointed out that behind the city's action in breaking up the Negro family was a scheme to evict the Smiths in order to clear the Flushing area in which they lived for a parking lot operated by private interests. The city has condemned

the property and Mrs. Smith had received an order to vacate.

In order that Mrs. Smith may be able to care for her young children, her family will be placed on the public assistance rolls. The family was thrown off relief last July by Commissioner Raymond Hilliard.

The Communist Party of Flushing lauded the court decision to re-unite the family and is continuing its work to get the Smith family in a public project, and out of a \$60 six-room flat which has no gas or electricity.

Adenauer Preparing Reich for War, CP Leader Tells Riotous Parliament

BONN, Germany.—A heated session of West Germany's parliament broke up in a storm of hoots and jeers today after Communist leader Max Reimann had compared Chancellor Konrad Adenauer to Hitler and hinted the Chancellor was preparing Germany for a new war.

Two hundred pro-Adenauer deputies, led by House President

Erich Koehler, walked out of a Bundestag (lower house) session after repeated clanging of Koehler's big brass bell failed to restore order.

Catcalls and shouts from the reactionaries of the house almost drowned out Reimann after he said:

"Hitler asked for four years to prepare his war, and Adenauer was elected for four years, too... if the working classes would unite, they would be able to brush off

this government of marionettes."

The stormy session was inspired by a series of statements made by Adenauer.

The chancellor has been quoted as favoring the use of German divisions in a West-European army.

ASK STAND ON ARMY

The Communists started today's debate by asking for Adenauer's views on German rearmament.

Action on a Communist motion declaring that no German contingents would be furnished to any

army under any circumstances was postponed indefinitely.

The uproar began when Reimann mounted the rostrum at the end of a parade of speakers and launched into a searing denunciation of Adenauer and his whole regime.

For minutes on end, Koehler clanged his big bell, trying to silence the shouts of protest from the government side of the house.

Reimann continued speaking and

pounding the table, ignoring both Koehler and the hoots and catcalls from the rightwing benches.

Finally the house president arose, abandoned the chair and marched slowly out of the chamber.

Adenauer and deputies of the three government parties followed Koehler out of the house.

Extreme rightwing deputies joined the march, leaving the Socialists and Communists alone in the chamber.

City Shaves 25% off Mao Tse-tung In Moscow, Water Consumption Hails Soviet Friendship

Shaveless, bathless Friday paid off in a saving of about 20 percent of New York's average home consumption of water. Official figures on exactly how many gallons the

Murray Moves Against Left-Led Unions

WASHINGTON.—CIO President Philip Murray, in a punitive action against progressive-led unions, on Friday declared six of them in bad standing because of arrears in payment of per-capita tax. This was an unprecedented action in CIO since a check of dues payments has been made outside of pre-CIO convention periods.

It is not unusual for CIO unions, of all wings to fall one, two or more months behind in per-capita and then to pay up in lump sum. None of the six unions could have been more than one month behind as it has been only that length of time since the last CIO convention when all the unions had to be paid up.

Murray took this step preliminary to the rigged "trial" against the unions, scheduled to begin this week.

The six unions were the United Office and Professional Workers, United Public Workers, Food and Tobacco, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, United Furniture Workers and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

O'D to Be Wed On Tuesday

Mayor O'Dwyer will be married to Miss Sloan Simpson Tuesday morning at 8:30 a.m. in Stuart, Fla., it was announced Friday at City Hall by William J. Donaghue, the Mayor's executive secretary.

Miss Simpson arrived by plane Thursday at Fort Lauderdale, where she is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Bernecker. Dr. Bernecker was the former hospital commissioner.

The marriage will take place at the St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

East Germans Go to USSR for Stalin Fete

BERLIN.—The German Democratic Republic announced Friday that its President, Wilhelm Pieck, would fly to Moscow with a delegation to attend the observance of Premier Joseph Stalin's 70th birthday next Wednesday. The delegates will include Georg Dertinger, Foreign Minister of the Republic government.

water-poor metropolis had saved by the voluntary water holiday were not to be computed till the day's end, but a check on the rate of flow from one of the biggest reservoirs showed that the city was consuming—at mid-day—less than 75 percent of the amount used last Friday.

If the city could achieve a 25 percent overall saving (about one-third of water consumption is for industrial uses), it would use approximately 150,000 gallons less than it did last Friday.

As compared to Thursday's consumption, Friday marked about 10 percent saving. However, city officials pointed out that the city by then had cut consumption by 173,000,000 gallons a day.

Water Commissioner Stephen J. Carney has called for an overall daily reduction of 300,000,000 gallons to avert rationing and lowering of water pressure.

While informal check-up on buses, subways and city streets revealed that a great many men had demonstrated civic responsibility by foregoing their daily shave, others, noticeably businessmen or others in upper brackets, were clean-shaven.

Whether the beardless were commuters, electric shaver-owners or just demonstrating typical middle-class contempt for community obligations, was not, of course, clear in individual cases.

The United Press made a spot telephone check of 165 homes and found that 83.2 percent of the families checked said they were neither bathing nor shaving—140 homes were cooperating, 25 admitted that someone had either shaved or taken a bath.

Most of the men who shaved used electric razors and a majority of those who took baths were infants who had no vote in the matter.

At Lake Success, UN Secretary General Trygve Lie confessed he shaved with an electric razor but announced that he had gone without a bath. Actress Katherine Cornell revealed also that she went unwashed but hastened to add she would get into the tub right after midnight when the 24-hour period of abstinence ends.

Fleeing Tiger's Whiskers Singed

TAIPEH, Formosa.—Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault complained here Friday that angry Chinese fliers and ground crewmen manhandled him during a demonstration against removal of airline planes from Hongkong.

Chennault, who made himself a fortune out of the Civil Air Transport line, under the friendly wing of Chiang Kai-shek, pulled out

LONDON.—Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese People's Republic, arrived in Moscow by train from Peking Friday. Upon his arrival, Mao, who is also leader of the Communist Party, hailed the Soviet people which for many years "have repeatedly

given aid to the cause of the liberation of the Chinese people." He also said one of the great tasks today is "strengthening of the front of peace throughout the world, headed by the Soviet Union."

Mao arrived at noon via the Trans-Siberian railroad, a United Press Moscow dispatch reported.

Mao was received with the high honors accorded to the head of a powerful and friendly state.

Moscow radio in a broadcast said that Mao was met at the Yaroslavl railroad station by Vice Premier Vyacheslav M. Molotov and other high leaders.

It was believed here that Mao would remain in Moscow for the celebration of Premier Josef Stalin's 70th birthday next Wednesday.

"The opportunity to visit at this time the capital of the Soviet Union, the first great socialist state in the world, is a very joyous event in my life," Moscow radio quoted Mao as saying at the railroad station.

"Profound and firm friendship exists between the great peoples of China and the Soviet Union... for many years the Soviet people and the Soviet government have repeatedly given aid to the cause of the liberation of the Chinese people received during the days of their severe trials will never be forgotten...."

"At the present time the most important tasks are the strengthening of the front of peace throughout the world, headed by the Soviet Union, the struggle against warmongers the strengthening of good neighborly relations between the two great states, China and the Soviet Union, and the development of the friendship of the Chinese and Soviet peoples."

"Thanks to the victory of the people's revolution in China and the formation of the Chinese People's republic, thanks to the joint

efforts of the countries of people's democracy and the peace-loving peoples of the whole world, thanks to the striving for close co-operation between the two great powers, China and the Soviet Union, in particular thanks to the correct international policy of Generalissimo Stalin, I am confident that these tasks will be fulfilled to the fullest extent and with the best results."

"Long live the friendship and cooperation between China and the Soviet Union!"

N. V. Roshchin, Soviet ambassador to the Chinese People's Republic accompanied Mao on the long Trans-Siberian railroad journey.

At the Chinese-Russian frontier, Mao was met by Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoli Lavrentiev.

At the Moscow railroad station Mao was welcomed, in addition to Molotov, by First Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, Minister for the Armed Forces, and Foreign Trade Minister M. A. Menshikov, the Moscow radio broadcast said.

A guard of honor was lined up at the station and a band played the national anthems of the Chinese People's Republic and Soviet Union.



MAO

Kuomintang Remnants War On Viet Nam

HONG KONG.—Chinese newspaper dispatches printed in Hong Kong said Friday that Kuomintang troops, fleeing into Indochina were joining the French imperialist troops in their war on the Viet Nam Republic.

The newspaper quoted Kwangsi sources as saying 20,000 of Gen. Pai Chung-hsi's troops crossed the Indochina border and joined the forces of "Emperor" Bao Dai, French stooge.

The dispatches said Pai's headquarters at Hainan Island, did not deny that his troops had joined the anti-Viet Nam forces. Observers here pointed out that Pai might try to precipitate an international incident.

Dispatches from Formosa quoted authoritative Kuomintang sources as saying Kuomintang officials were mapping a "military alliance" with the Philippines. These sources believed the United States would send arms to the Philippines with the understanding that the aid would reach the Kuomintang.

State Dep't Aide to Go to Formosa

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Robert C. Strong, American Charge D'Affaires, will go to the new Kuomintang capital at Taipei, Formosa, next week, the State Department announced Friday.

Strong, who fled from Chungking, has been sitting tight in Hong Kong for more than a month.



CHENNAULT

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future

of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "international-

ization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.

★
THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic political policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes,



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moïse Shertok.

and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amend-

Dinner to Honor Mrs. Schiffman

A testimonial dinner honoring Mrs. Kate Schiffman, will be held Sunday, at 2 p. m. at the American Labor Party headquarters, at 683 Allerton Ave. The dinner is being tendered by the North Bronx Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Mrs. Schiffman sold over 500 tickets to the recent peace rally at Madison Square Garden. When it comes to getting subscriptions to The Worker Mrs. Schiffman is a powerhouse.

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Santa Claus Visits Czechs

PRAGUE, (Telepress).—The Czechoslovak people have received a Christmas present from the Government in the form of new wide price cuts, the latest in a series which started early this year and has been gaining in speed in recent months.

While the prices of goods on the rationed market remain stable, guaranteeing a steady supply of living necessities at low prices for everybody, price cuts on the "free market" mean a new step to the abolition of the rationing system without any price increases.

Some of the most interesting examples are poultry, which goes down in price by 15 percent, soap by 50 percent, radios by 40 percent, refrigerators by 25 percent, bicycles by 20 percent, textiles by up to 30 percent, cosmetics by about 10 to 15 percent.

BEFORE THE WAR, every pre-Christmas period meant an increase in buying and an increase in prices. Today, government measures have brought all housewives into the shops to see how they can best use the special Christmas bonuses given to all workers.

The best bonus is, however, that offered by the government to all holders of textile ration coupons. From now on they will be able to present them in "free shops" for considerable reductions. Here again evidence can be seen of the determination to abolish rationing as soon as that is possible without hurting anybody financially.

NEW IMPORTANT trade innovations are "trade caravans" which will visit the agricultural co-operatives in the villages with big collections of textiles and shoes. This can, in a sense, be considered a reward to the peasants who, while Western propaganda blared out stories about their "resistance," raised the number of cattle by 5.3 percent and of pigs by 20 percent above the plan.

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GIFTS MADE by French workers for presentation to Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin on his 70th birthday are put on exhibition in Paris.

Stalin Birthday Events Scheduled in NY, Elsewhere

On the occasion of the 70th birthday of Joseph V. Stalin, four American scholars and experts will participate in a symposium of Stalin—The Man And His Work. The occasion is sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Dr. Harry F. Ward,

Professor Emeritus of Christian Ethics, Union Theological Seminary; Dr. Howard Selsam, director of the Jefferson School of Social Science; William Mandel, author and lecturer; and Dr. W. Alpheus Hunton, executive secretary of the Council on African Affairs will evaluate the contributions of Premier Stalin to the establishment and development of the Soviet State and socialism and his leadership in the anti-fascist coalition in the war against Germany as well as his present day contribution to the maintenance of peace.

The symposium will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 8:15 p.m. at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57 St.

Elsewhere in the nation and the world, other demonstrations of popular affection for Stalin will be held. Here are some developments scheduled elsewhere:

BERLIN—The workers of the democratic republic are presenting Premier Stalin with a planetarium on his 70th birthday. Its equipment is being made by German workers in people's owned plants which have a world reputation for their fine workmanship. The optical apparatus is being built by the Zeiss Works in Jena. Herbert Warnke, chairman of the Free German

Strike 'Rehearsal'

The CIO United Office and Professional Workers Friday staged a noon-hour "rehearsal picket line" in front of the laboratories and factories of the International Telephone and Telegraph Co. in Nutley and Clifton, N. J. The workers have authorized the union to call a strike at any time after the "rehearsal" to back demands for a \$14 weekly wage raise.

Relief Rising

CLEVELAND, O.—The mounting relief crisis in Cleveland was shown in figures disclosing that in a single year the increase had been 40 percent.

There are now 3,608 cases, the highest postwar figure. Expenditures for the first 10 months of 1949 amounted to \$2,909,733.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily, except Tuesday, in the Daily Worker.

Trade Unions stated that the plane with new output achievements." In all types of industrial plants and on the farms, production achievements in advance of Five Year-Plan targets are being recorded.

FRANCE—Letters, poems, drawings, and just signatures from French workers, peasants, artists, writers and scientists are filling a big Golden Book to be presented to Stalin. An exhibition on Stalin's life and work has been shown in Paris, featuring a display of gifts to the Soviet leader which were made by French workers.

HUNGARY—Community celebrations of Stalin's birthday in city and countryside culminated in the departure to Moscow of a special train bearing thousands of gifts including objects of art created for the occasion by the Hungarian people. Hungary's best workers in industry and agriculture accompanied the gifts.

BELGIUM—A hitherto unpublished letter of Karl Marx written 90 years ago and still in an excellent state of preservation will be presented to Joseph Stalin as a gift for his seventieth birthday, by the central committee of the Belgian Communist Party. The letter was sent by Marx from Manchester to Lucien Jottrand, who was the president of the Democratic Association of Brussels, Telepress reports.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Nearly 10,000,000 Czechoslovak citizens have signed a message of greetings headed with the words: "With Stalin for peace, socialism and the happiness of our people."

RUMANIA—Rumanian workers are celebrating Stalin's birthday by nation-wide labor competitions. Miners in many sections have completed their 1949 quotas under the country's industrial plan and are already working on the 1950 goal.

BULGARIA—More than 30,000 Bulgar workers put in voluntary labor on the Gabrovo Canal site as part of the nation's celebration of Stalin's birthday. One million Bulgarian citizens have signed a letter of greetings to Stalin.

SOVIET UNION—Soviet celebrations of Stalin's 70th year, organized under a special committee created by the presiding committee of the Supreme Soviet, center around the slogan: "Honor Comrade Stalin's 70th birthday

Call Relief Cut 'Peril to Health'

The American Labor Party Friday called upon the Board of Health to hold public hearing in preparation for an official order halting the coming relief cuts as "a great and imminent peril to public health" under Section 563 of the City Charter.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, who filed the request with Health Commissioner Harry S. Mustard, cited the following "examples of inhumane relief cuts which warrant immediate emergency action by the Board of Health":

Item	Relief Cut Per Month
Fresh milk	33 1/3%
Old age couple	\$8.39
Pregnant woman	2.85
Heating allowance	.35 to \$1.40
Clothing for blind	2.10

The ALP pointed out that "to date the City Council has refused to hold a public hearing on this vital matter and has pigeon-holed a resolution by Councilman Louis P. Goldberg which calls upon Commission Hilliard to rescind the cuts."

The ALP further announced a mass picket-line on Jan. 10 in front of the Department of Welfare at 902 Broadway to "demand immediate revocation of the relief slashes and the granting, instead, of increased welfare allowances to meet decent standards."

A Harlem hunger march Monday, and an East Side picket line Wednesday will mark the fight against the relief cuts.

The march, under the auspices of the Harlem Unemployed Welfare and Allied Council, will start at noon Monday, and will go through West 125th Street between Lenox and Seventh Aves.

The East Side picket line will be staged in front of the Welfare Center at 44 Stanton St. It will be held from noon to 2 p.m., Wednesday.



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(Ancient Proverb)

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Is New York's Water Crisis Nationwide?

By Harry Raymond

New York City's water crisis is part of a deepening national crisis of water supply. For two decades water supply engineers have warned that the demand of the nation's great urban communities for water was exceeding the supply in the reservoirs.

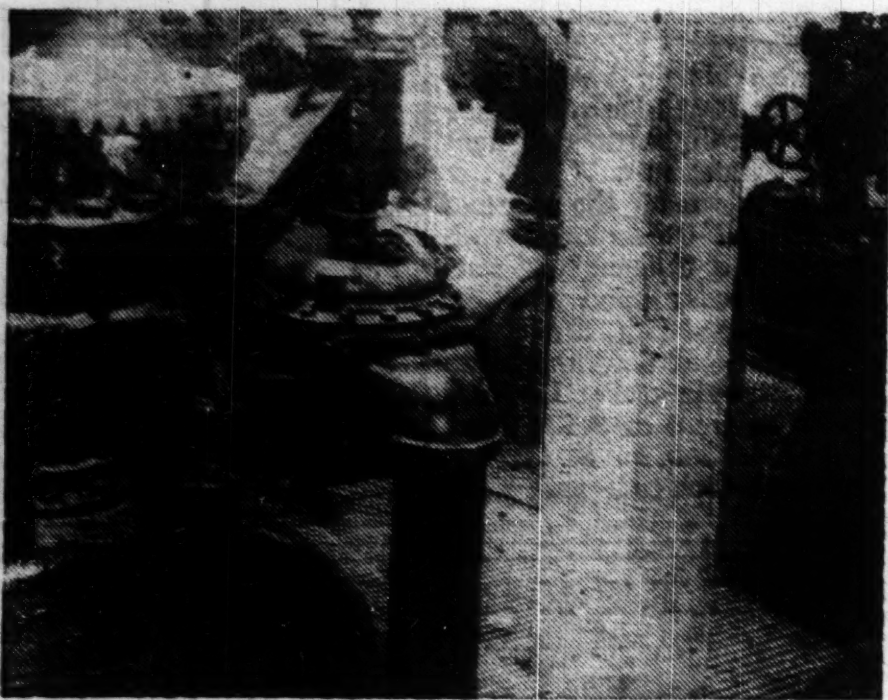
Large areas of the southwest, western states and the Great Plains area were first to face the danger of a water famine.

The danger of this famine has spread to Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Diego, Newark, N. J., Indianapolis, Louisville, Atlantic City and Tucson, Ariz. The reservoirs of these cities, like those of New York City, have reached new dangerously low levels.

These areas face crisis today because of failure of legislators to plan water supply systems sufficient for populations of the future and because of planless development of industry requiring great quantities of water.

THE CRISIS is aggravated by the destructive use of land, the slashing down of huge forests for pulpwood, laying vast areas of the watersheds bare. This anarchistic destruction of forests coupled with denuding of the grasslands by improper grazing, unscientific road building and land clearing has left much of former watershed land incapable of receiving and storing the rainwater.

Serious erosion has resulted, silt has clogged the streams



These are the valves that may turn off the water to your faucets if the rains don't come.

and reservoirs, making the water unpotable. Water rushes down from the watersheds in rapid flood discharges. The people are then confronted with a water shortage.

Meanwhile, legislators failed to plan sufficiently for population shifts and industrial expansion in the semi-arid regions. The population of California's Santa Clara Valley increased from 60,000 to 300,000 since 1910.

Water for this fertile valley is tapped from 3,000 wells. The population now faces a serious crisis. Most of the water has been pumped from the valley. The water level, which was 20 feet under ground in 1910, is now 120 feet below the surface and is draining into San Francisco Bay.

The valley is searching frantically for new sources of water. Community has become pitted against community in the California "water wars."

The "water wars" have crossed state lines. Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska are battling over the water of the North Platte River, with Nebraska, through a U.S. Supreme Court decision getting 75 percent of the supply.

Nebraska, nevertheless, is in the midst of a water crisis with half of her land in a state of erosion.

CALIFORNIA CONGRESSMEN are threatening to block a \$708,000,000 project to tap the Colorado River to bring water to 725,000 parched acres of Arizona and New Mexico. The California solons claim their state has sole rights to Colorado River water. So the war of the states rages. But the water problem remains unsolved.

Los Angeles, which is tapping the Colorado River 250 miles away, and other areas of Southern California are still in need of greater supplies. Plans are being discussed to pipe water 1,000 miles from the Columbia River to Southern California.

But such projects necessary to meet present and future needs of the urban communities are blocked by the powerful utility and landholder interests. They have delayed completion of California's giant Central Valley project. They have blocked the Columbia Valley authority and Missouri Authority, water projects that would go a long way toward relieving the crisis.

VAST EMERGENCY MEASURES must be taken at once throughout the nation to increase the water supply to populated communities.

Whole sections of the country will dry up and wither away within the next 25 years if work is not begun at once on an overall national water plan.

Water supply requires a sound national far-reaching policy of conservation and reclamation of land, the rapid construction of great strings of dams and reservoirs. There must be firm government action to override the greedy utility trusts and landowner interests.

A fraction of the money and energy spent on the atom bomb and the "cold war" will do the trick.

NAACP Mobilization Offers Chance for Real Victories

By Benjamin J. Davis

(Final Article of a Series)

The National Civil Rights Mobilization called by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for Jan. 15-17 in Washington, is an undertaking of major importance and deserves the widest support of trade union and peoples' organizations.

Of all the objectives of reaction, working in disguised fashion, three of the most important will be an attempt to use this mobilization for its war program, to make it a political football for the 1950 elections, and to undermine the militancy and unity of the Negro liberation movement by manipulating Social Democrats and right-wing Negro reformists for unprincipled red-baiting attacks against the Communist and other conscious anti-imperialist forces among Negroes. In these and other ways, reaction can seriously endanger the prospect of accomplishing the limited program projected by the NAACP.

But it is one thing for reaction to have these aims, and it is another to be able to carry them out. They can be defeated if the intensive civil rights campaign, which should now be under way, is accompanied with an ideological mobilization stressing the unity and militant struggle of the Negro people with their allies against their common, Jimcrow oppressors.

ONLY THE LARGEST POSSIBLE turnout of the Negro people, and their labor and progressive allies, in Washington can guarantee this success. The delegations on Jan. 15-17 should reach many thousands. Nor is this a foregone conclusion since the reactionary enemies of civil rights legislation will try not only to disrupt the project but to sabotage it. The people alone can be relied upon to build it.

Left progressive and anti-imperialist forces — including Communists who are to be found in nearly all peoples and labor organizations — will not fail to do everything possible to help establish those guarantees which will bring the success of this undertaking. They will, one is confident, work in a most responsible and constructive manner, associating themselves unhesitatingly with the peoples aims and objectives of the project, in the present preparatory stages and in the Jan. 15th climax.

As is their custom, they will seek to be among the best fighters for the unity and struggle alongside the most divergent forces to strengthen and achieve the program of the Mobilization. They will combine with the overwhelming majority of Negro and other anti-fascist forces to prevent any splitting, disruptive tactics from enemy agents.

THE EYES OF THE NATION are upon this crusade. It is not accidental that the fascist-white supremacist Gov. Talmadge of Georgia, spoke at the University of North Carolina shortly after the launching of the Mobilization, and called the whole fight for civil rights a "Communist plot." Undoubtedly, this maniacal Ku Kluxer blurted out the conspiratorial designs of his Northern industrialist and Southern planter masters who will use red-baiting as one of their main weapons to smash this big mass undertaking. But these reactionary and Hitlerite forces overestimate their strength and reckon without the growing unity of the Negro people with ever larger democratic sections of the American people.

Deeds for civil rights—deeds to curb the lynchers and Jimcrows—deeds, and not words, is the battle-cry of the Negro people and their progressive allies, all over the land today. The Jan. 15 mobilization offers an extraordinary favorable opportunity to broaden the calibre and breadth of peoples fight necessary to bring those deeds about.

Jamaica Pickets Crack Chain Store Jimcrow Hiring

The four-month drive against job bias in Jamaica has scored considerable success and the community organizations involved are determined to make 1950 a year of bigger and better picket lines and breakthroughs in Jimcrow hiring policies.

To the credit of the Committee to End Discrimination goes the hiring of one Negro in the King Kullen Archer Ave. supermarket, seven Negroes in the South Jamaica A&P store, a Negro woman at Woolworths on Jamaica Ave. and three Negroes in the Merrick King Kullen supermarket.

Although the committee has been conducting picket lines in front of the Archer Ave. King Kullen supermarket, other chains, especially in Negro communities, have taken on Negro workers in order to escape the anger against Jimcrow hiring. The hiring of seven workers in the South Jamaica A&P resulted not only from the local drive but from the citywide campaign to end Jimcrow in that monopoly grocery chain.

MAIN TARGET of the Saturday picket lines has been the Archer Ave. King Kullen store. This store hired a single Negro. He works all week in the cellar, but on Saturday, when picketing is on, he is placed next to the cashier in the front of the store to pack bundles. The picket lines will continue until at least four Negroes are hired as cashier, clerk, packer and clerk, the committee maintains.

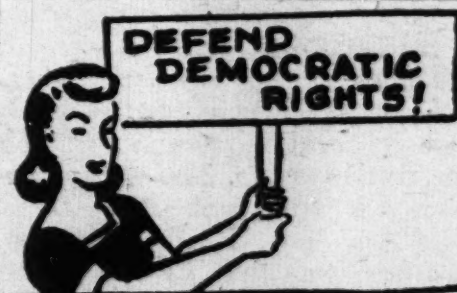
Started on the initiative of the Jamaica Civil Rights Congress, the committee includes representatives

of the Jamaica Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the tenants groups of the South Jamaica Houses; Congress of American Women; Garibaldi Society and the Jewish People's Fraternal Order of the International Workers Order; Labor Youth League; Young Progressives of America; American Labor Party; Laurelton CRC and the Communist Party.

The picket lines are marked by militancy and Negro participation in the lines which have numbered as many as 200 persons is growing.

Top leaders in the anti-discrimination committee are the Rev. Bessie McCain, leading churchman, member of the AFL Moulders Union and co-chairman of the Jamaica CRC, and Rev. Charles L. Carrington, president of the Jamaica NAACP.

The committee is holding a meeting on Dec. 21 to map plans for extending participation in the drive to include even greater representation from Negro and white groups in the community.



Weekly Memo to the Reader

By Joe Roberts

General Manager of The Worker

Since I started this column last week I've been wanting to write about Connecticut. What kept me from doing it was fear of being accused of partiality to that state since I worked there for two years prior to my coming to work on the present job.

However, when Connecticut comes in with 118 subs and boosts the percentage of its quota from 9 to 24½, well, no one can accuse me of anything. There is drama attached to how the subs got to us. They didn't trust their precious cargo to anyone else so Sid Taylor and Jake Goldring hopped into a car and started for New York. Overtaken by fog, they abandoned the car in Stamford and came in by train, then by subway, to our office. Which only goes to prove that it is possible to obtain our objectives in this drive once there is organization, check-up, speed and enthusiasm, which the Connecticut and the New Jersey comrades have already demonstrated.

One of the reasons why the drive is as yet lagging nationally is the fact that the big states, particularly New York, are not yet in the drive. Once New York gets going, the totals begin to climb. Their leaders' meeting this week, where they are attempting to reach 4,000 subs (20 percent of their goal) will also take the needed steps to place New York among the leading states in this drive.

Last Wednesday I attended a meeting of Communist Party section leaders in the West End region of Brooklyn where, under the leadership of Nat Slutsky and Ethel Epstein, they decided to spark-plug the press drive in Brooklyn. One of the sections already proved that they mean it by reaching 50 percent of their quota with 137 subs.

Expect a batch of subs from Chicago, where Gil Green addressed the first mass meeting there last Sunday since he was released from jail.

Nothing yet from Michigan and Ohio.

The encouraging feature of the drive thus far is that the overwhelming majority of the subs obtained are yearly subs and many are Daily Worker and Worker combinations.

The Worker

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No Ordinary Book

WE ARE HAPPY TO SEE that a new 50-cent edition of George Marion's book *The Communist Trial* has just been issued.

This clear, swift-moving story is no ordinary book. If the country could find out the truth this book reveals the defense of American democracy and peace would be greatly strengthened. This book tells the amazing story of the biggest hoax of our generation. Most of our friends know nothing about the Foley Square trial. The press has fed them an astoundingly false picture of what happened there. Marion's book will enthrall and amaze any open-minded citizen into whose hands it is placed. Be sure to get it for yourself and your friends.

Peace—Not Bombs—On Earth

THINKING ABOUT CHRISTMAS these days?

Are you buying gifts for the kids, and planning family get-togethers, a bit of the holiday spirit to top off the year's end?

It's not easy, is it, to manage a festive holiday season on a budget which has been smaller this year than last. It isn't easy with the layoffs that have hit industrial workers throughout the year. You may not be one of those eight million American families which earn less than \$1,000 a year but even if you are in the \$40-\$50 a week category, you know what a tougher job it's been to make ends meet. If you are jobless, with that \$26 unemployment check running out, nobody has to tell you that Christmas shopping will be tough.

WHY SHOULD THIS BE? There are a lot of reasons, but foremost among them is that \$15 billion a year is being spent on armaments. And five billion more are going into the Marshall Plan which the peoples of western Europe have no use for, and which hasn't produced the jobs and the trade that were promised for it.

Instead of letting the peoples of western Europe run their own affairs, and kick out their monopolists, grafters and pro-fascists, the Plan has worked the other way. And instead of trading with the peoples who are running their own affairs, as in the USSR, the new democracies and the New China, the powers-that-be have cut that out, too.

The blockade of Socialist countries is not only part of war preparations (like the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact), but it means, said a Daily Worker expose by Harry Raymond this week, a loss of no less than 3,000,000 jobs for American workingpeople.

SO IF CHRISTMAS IS GOING TO BE less of a holiday this year, it's because our country is being geared for war, not peace. Hanging over the mistletoe in every American home this year is the atom bomb.

That's where a powerful move by 1,148 American religious and public figures come in. This week, the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact made public an appeal to President Truman, and were joined by clergymen, educators, seven Protestant bishops and two Pulitzer prize winners.

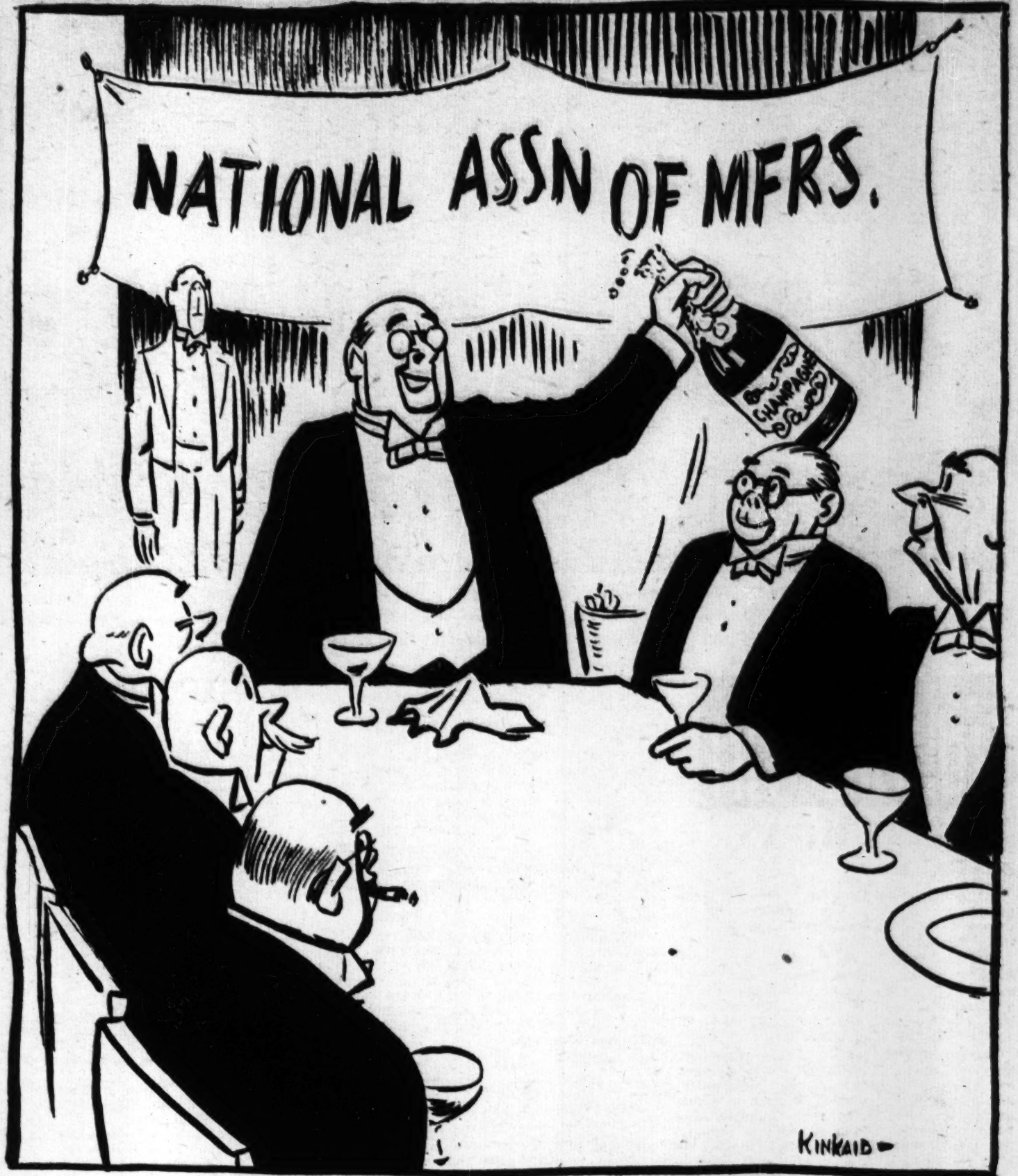
They asked two simple things: let the U.S. delegation to the UN sponsor a resolution by which all countries will pledge not to use the atomic bomb for war; and let President Truman meet with Premier Stalin, to negotiate peaceful settlements of all issues, including atomic controls.

We think American working people will back that to the hilt. Let's break the logjam on peace. Peace would mean jobs. And peace plus jobs is what America needs this Christmas.

SHORT STORIES WANTED

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication. Stories should not be more than 3,000 words in length.

Address manuscripts to: The Worker Short Story Editor, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, N. Y.



"I HEAR THERE'S A WATER SHORTAGE"

'The Red-coats Are Coming,' Say Waldorf-Astoria Reverses

By George Morris

Paul Revere was back in the saddle last week. I saw him gallop for three days along the royally decorated platform of Waldorf-Astoria's ballroom as the call for "freedom" ran like wildfire amidst 2,000 representatives of corporations.

The occasion was the 54th Congress of Industry, as the National Association of Manufacturers calls its conventions. The best advertising ingenuity of America was apparently marshalled to make this a show for "freedom," "liberty" and "rights" unequalled since the American, French and several other revolutions thrown in.

Our present-day royalty is, indeed, oppressed. Profits, they conceded are the highest ever. But how much higher could they be if "oppressive" taxes on corporations were lower, and if an employer's "freedom" would not be restrained by "union monopolies," "welfare state" legislation, or any of this "British Socialism" and "Communism."

The slogan of the congress was "New Strength for America"—to

save itself from "socialism."

"What can we do to be saved?" asked Dr. Adam S. Bennion, of Utah Power and Light.

"Other nations have featured five-year plans — perhaps that's what America needs—a plan designed to regenerate a true spirit of liberty. . . ." And he went ahead to describe what his company is doing; of the 92 groups organized among its employees to get a "new appreciation of Americanism," as the NAM would have it, and the "failures" of socialism. One session of the course is devoted to showing the failure of the "Plymouth colony's experience with socialism."

THE MOST VIGOROUS VOICE for "freedom" was that of Senator John W. Bricker. He said America's troubles are due to a forgetfulness that the "roots of our political system" lie in the "Christian religion."

Bricker's address was easily the high point of the Congress. His listeners placed much of their hopes for "freedom" in the Republican-Dixiecrat alliance, with Eisenhower as the possible standard-bearer — an alliance of which Bricker is the outstanding spokesman.

Mary Jones and Sally Smith were not at the Waldorf, of course, because they were too busy working or job-hunting. But their interests were well taken care of. One of their most eloquent voices was Don G. Mitchell, president of Sylvania Electrical. He said "nature is a hard taskmaster. It has little sympathy for the weak like those who take the path of least resistance."

"The law of nature is the survival of the fittest," he shouted. "And that's the law of competition also. During the past decade business has not geared itself for com-

petition, because there was little or no competition."

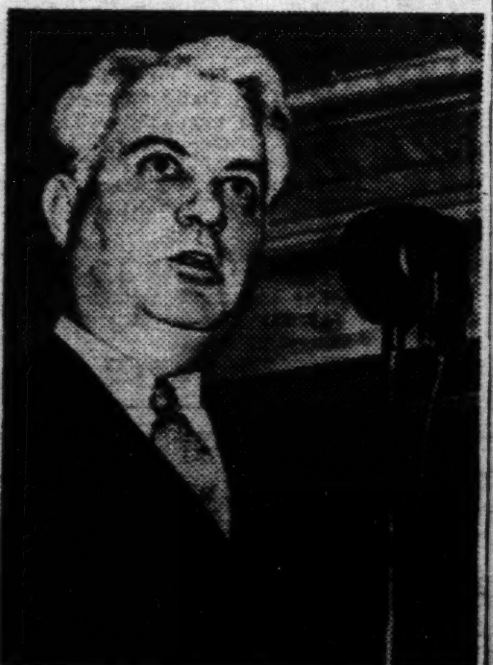
But there is plenty of competition now he added and the company that learns how to organize its people into a "team" will beat its competitors. To explain, he went on:

"Mary Jones working on a coil winder is definitely in competition with Sally Smith doing a like job for a competitor. If Sally can make a better coil in less time with fewer rejects, then the competition has a sales advantage and Mary may be laid off. That's the true meaning of competition—employment."

In all that downpour of freedom-loving oratory at the Waldorf it is Marshall Plan boss Paul G. Hoffman who is credited with the most profound contribution. He said:

"There is no need for me to condemn Russian Communism to you gentlemen. There are not now and never have been Communists in the NAM."

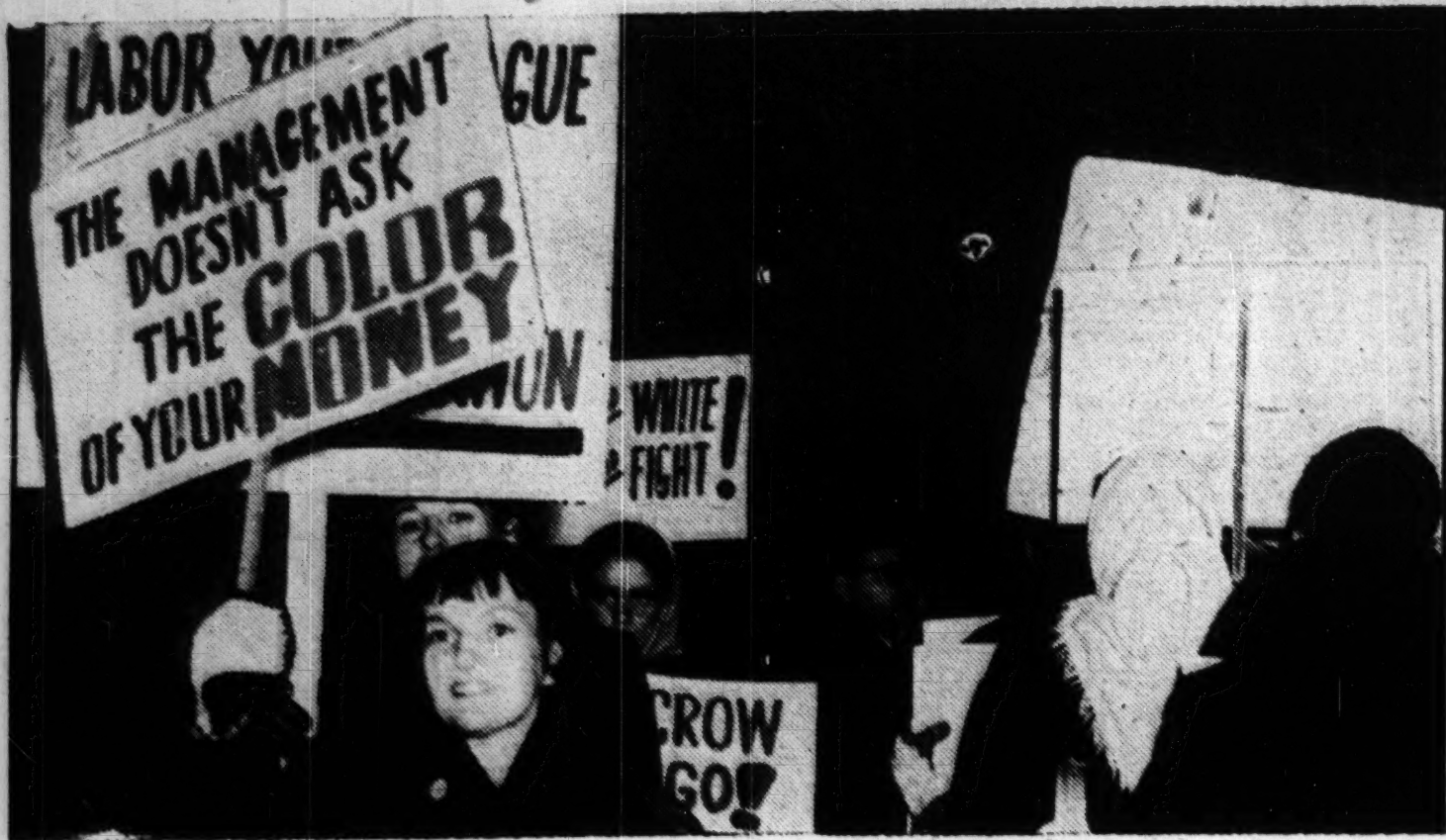
I have heard no opinion either at the Waldorf or at Communist Party headquarters to contradict that statement.



GOVERNOR BRICKER



PAUL HOFFMAN



Wildly crowd watches Negro and white pickets, protesting Jimcrow hiring policy at Dutton's, near City Station, Roxbury. Onlookers got right in with the pickets to march in protest. Pickets have agreed to continue picket line until store hires full-time Negro sales workers.

what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan

"JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends. Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 138 E. 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

SWING AND SWAY with Tompkins Square YPA. Entertainment, and folk songs by Ray and Joan. Dancing, social and square. Refreshments, pretzels and beer. Come one! Come all! 93 Ave. B. (corner East 6 St.). Cont. 75c.

PIUTE PETE leads square dancing. Ronnie Kahn, Freddie Hellerman (Weavers) sing folk songs, modern dances by Jeanette Squire; Laura Wertheim and her guitar. Hyman Silver sings Yiddish Hebrew songs at The School of Jewish Studies Chanukah Party, tonight at 8:30 p.m. 77 Fifth Ave. Sub. \$1.

"THE ETERNAL MASK." Pioneer psychological thriller will be presented by the Saturday night film club. Tonight, beginning at 8:30 p.m. Three showings. Social. Admission by membership only. Film Div., N. Y. Arts, Science & Professions. 111 W. 88th St.

OLD FASHIONED hoe down with the best caller in seven counties, Ernie Silber. Square dancing, folk and social dancing, refreshments. 201 W. 72nd St. 1 flight up. Proceeds for Civil Rights. YOU ARE INVITED—friendly dance, good time—8 p.m. Don. 50c. Eastside LYL, 201 Second Ave., off 13th St.

TIME OF YOUR LIFE is yours again: Danny Kahn, greatest caller east of the Rockies; Local 65 nightclub. Singing Quartet, dancing, food, fun, frolic. 1st AD North, 350-4th Ave. Cont. 69c.

PEOPLE'S DRAMA presents an unusual film festival. Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester in a fantastic comedy satire by H. G. Wells. "Day Dreams," also Chaplin, scenes from "Lower Depths" and Russian Ballet and folk dances at our Studio, 17 W. 24th St. Tonight at 8:30 p.m. Dancing and refreshments. Cont. 75c.

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GEORGETTE HARVEY
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LARRAINE KNIGHT
MUSA WILLIAMS
(South Pacific)
FRED O'NEIL
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CAMP UNITY'S "FREEDOM THEATRE" presents a one hour show and social with Laura Duncan, Elmer Bernstein, Bob DeCourmier and cast of 30 in "FUTURAMA" including "I Feel Fine," "Let's Go Rowing," "Crazy Pilot," "Vacations With Pay," "Get Together," "Accidents in Harlem," "Frinstance," "I'm in Love." TOP FLOOR, 106 E. 14th St. Dancing and refreshments too. Show starts at 9 p.m. Admission 75c. For reservations call RH 4-9273. Dec. 16-17-18.

MEET THE ARTIST party, tonight. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments, prizes. Artists for Cultural Freedom, 6 Fifth Ave. (8th St.) Cont. 50c.

"CHANUKAH DANCE-AROUND." The American Folk Song Group presents the festival of light. Sing with Bob Mandelmann. Special intermission show: square and Palestinian folk dancing with Calire and Phyllis. Cold cokes. The Furriers Union Hall, 250 W. 26th St. 8:30 p.m. Instruction fee 50c.

HUNTER CP invites all students, workers to dance, sing, relax with friendly folks. Tonight, 8:30 until ?? 555 W. 160th St. Manhattan (apt. 68). Donation 50c. LYL Fund Drive. Come!!

DREAM FANTASIE—featuring Claude Marchant of Katherine Dunham's Group, Ing and Leonardo, dancers, unusual decor, dance to Duke Lewis' band. Tonight at 8:30 p.m. Main Gym, CCNY 138th St. Near Amsterdam Ave. Adm. 65c. CCNY—YPA.

MOVIE AND PARTY—They tried to suppress it! We will show it! One of the great films of post-war Italy. "Two Anonymous Letters." Newly renovated ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way), 8:45 p.m. Sub. 75c.

WATERFRONT DOES IT AGAIN! Our windup-bangup affair of the year! Free beer, refreshments, hot dogs, dancing, entertainment. American People's Chorus. Tonight at 8:30 p.m. Waterfront Section, 269 W. 25th St.

HEARD the stories of "Tick-Tock," Michaelson; Grandfather Gino; and Delilah? At Contemporary Writers' new Writing Out Loud, Saturday, Dec. 17, 9 p.m. Photo League Studio, 23 E. 10th St. Dancing. Refreshments. Subs. \$1.

JOIN OUR MANY FRIENDS at THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL HOLIDAY BAZAAR today from 11 a.m. to midnight, at The Jefferson School, 575-6th Ave. Admission free.

Bronx

YOUNG PEOPLE attention! Harriet Tubman Club LYL having another terrific party. Free beer, entertainment. Dancing 631 E. 169th St.

CHANUKAH PARTY! Painters branch IWO. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Painters Hall, 645 E. Tremont Ave. Tonight at 9 p.m. Adm. 49c.

GIANT CHANUKAH YOUTH solidarity carnival. Dancing, entertainment, games, prizes, food. Co-op auditorium, Allerton Ave. Cont. 15c. Club Freiheit, teen-age Jewish Young Fraternists. 673 Britton St.

THE CHILDREN of the Bronx will greet the children of the '11' at the Holiday Carnival for Kids. Raymond the Magician. Singing, games, refreshments, and lots more! For parents: Last minute holiday shopping, bazaar and cake sale. Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1:30 p.m. Tremont Terrace, 555 E. Tremont Ave., entrance on Monterey. Children 75c. Adults 25c. Auspices: Bronx Civil Rights Congress.

Brooklyn

PUBLIC NOTICE! Water shortage is serious! Save water—come to the Biggest Party of the Year—No water will be served. Free Beer—Free Franks. Testimonial for Burt Mancini, tonight at the William Paca Club ALP, 2876 Stillwell Ave. corner Mermaid and Stillwell Aves., Coney Island. Subs—Youth 50c. Adults \$1.

KINGS COUNTY AMERICAN LABOR PARTY announces Brooklyn's biggest Exhibition and Sale of Contemporary American Art at its New Cultural Center—129 Montague St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y. Reception Saturday, Dec. 17th 4-10 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 18th, 2-10 p.m. Come and toast our new program—meet the artists. Admission Free.

CHARITY BAILEY, BOB DECORMIER sings folk songs of many homelands. 1190 St. Johns Place, 2:30 p.m., Saturday, Dec. 17th. Subs 50c. Lodge 795 JPFO. Fun for children and grownups too.

COME AND SEE The movie 'North Star' tonight at 8:30 p.m. at the ALP Hqs. 402 Keap St. Wmsburg; refreshments and dancing will follow. Subs 50c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

THINGS ARE HAPPENING All Day Today at the Jefferson School Holiday Bazaar, children programs, square dancing, food from 11 a.m. to midnight at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Admission free.

CAMP UNITY'S "FREEDOM THEATRE" presents a one hour show and social with Laura Duncan, Elmer Bernstein, Bob DeCourmier and cast of 30 in "FUTURAMA" including "I Feel Fine," "Let's Go Rowing," "Crazy Pilot," "Vacations With Pay," "Get Together," "Accidents in Harlem," "Frinstance," "I'm in Love." TOP FLOOR, 106 E. 14th St. Dancing and refreshments too. Show starts at 9 p.m. Admission 75c. For reservations call RH 4-9273. Dec. 16-17-18.

VOLUNTEERS urgently needed all week, day and night. "Night of Stars" for Harlem's needy; come to 315 Lenox Ave. Call MO 3-7080. Canvassers. Progressive Xmas Committee.

FOLK DANCING led by Michael Herman this Sunday at the Russian Inn, 219 Second Ave. (near 14th St.). Have fun while learning. Gypsy orchestra. Entertainment. Bring your friends.

THE PARTY OF THE YEAR at the Reiter-108 E. 17th St., ground floor rear. Sunday afternoon, Dec. 18th, from 3 to 7. Hear Ted Tinsley, noted columnist, and Lester Rodney, Sports Editor. Delectable refreshments. Contribution 75c.

MICHAEL HERMAN will lead folk dancing this Sunday at the Russian Inn, 219 Second Ave. Gypsy orchestra. Entertainment.

FORUM-SOCIAL. Mr. Gerhard Hegelberg, noted lecturer and writer, member of the Comm. for Dem. Far Eastern Policy, will discuss "What Is Happening in China?" ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way). 8:30 p.m. Question and answer period. Subs 75c.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, social. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

WHITE SUPREMACY—What Is It? Elizabeth Lawson, instructor and writer, speaks at Henry Forbes Forum and Film. Sunday, Dec. 18th, 8:30 p.m. 201 2nd Ave. Auspices: Educational Committee, Forbes Section CP. Subs 35c.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION! Come for dinner to the Russian Inn, 219 Second Ave. from 5-9 p.m. See the show! Folk dancing under the instruction of Michael Herman. Gypsy orchestra. Dinner, entertainment and dancing. \$1.25.

THE WEAVERS: Pete Seeger, Freddie Hellerman, Ronnie Gilbert and Lee Hays invite you each week to spend a lazy Sunday afternoon in The Weaverroom, 23 E. 10th St. Stroll in or out anytime between 2 and 5 and hear continuous singing, guest artists, laughs and stuff. Records on sale to solve your Xmas problems. Donation 60c; tots 30c. Kettledrums and gluckenspeils admitted free.

Bronx

HOWARD FAST, famous novelist, will lecture on "The Writer in the Fight for Peace" in Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:30 p.m.

Brooklyn

DANCE, SQUARE AND FOLK with Boro Park Jewish Young Fraternists new group in our new clubroom. 1518 57th St., downstairs. Sunday, 7:30 p.m.

Coming

DON'T MISS—Upstate Students Yearly Xmas Party. Sunday eve, Dec. 25 at LYL Headquarters, 107 W. 100th St. Bigger, Better than last year's. Dancing, entertainment, atmosphere. Free beer, also. Only 50c admission.

JOSEPH V. STALIN, The Man and His Work. A symposium on the occasion of Premier Stalin's 70th Birthday. Tuesday, Dec. 20, 8:15 p.m. Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. Admission 75c. National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32nd St., N. Y. 16. MU 3-2080.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p. m.

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL of SOCIAL SCIENCE

announces

STALIN WEEK

(December 19-23)

A Series of Special Lectures in the Celebration of the 70th Birthday of Joseph Stalin

Monday, Dec. 19 "The Builder of Socialist Democracy" David Goldway 8-9 p.m.
Wednesday, Dec. 21 "Stalin the Ideological Leader of the Working Class" Howard Selsam 8-9 p.m.
Thursday, Dec. 22 "Stalin the Organizer of the World Working Class for Peace and Socialism" Howard Johnson 8-9 p.m.
Friday, Dec. 23 "Stalin the Leader of National Liberation Struggles" Doxie Wilkerson 8-9 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE

JOSEPH V. STALIN The Man and His Work

A Symposium on the occasion of Premier STALIN'S 70th Birthday

• DR. HARRY F. WARD
• DR. HOWARD SELSAM
• MR. WILLIAM MANDEL
Chairman: DR. W. A. HUNTON

Ausp.: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP
114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, N. Y. • MU 3-2080

Tues. DEC. 20 8:15 P.M.
STEINWAY HALL
113 West 57th Street
Admission 75¢

In honor of Stalin's 70th birthday

CITYWIDE FUNCTIONARIES MEETING
of the
NEW YORK STATE COMMUNIST PARTY

"The Significance of the Life and Teachings of Stalin to the American Working Class"

Reporter: HENRY WINSTON

WED., DEC. 21 WEBSTER HALL
8 P.M. 119 East 11 St., N. Y.



STALIN

Heard the stories of "Tick-Tock" Michaelson; Grandfather Gino; Delilah...?

Contemporary Writers new

WRITING OUT LOUD

Stories and poems by your favorite authors, including Merriam, Brittain, Dalven, Mathewson, Taub

SAT., DEC. 17 - 9 P.M.
PHOTO LEAGUE STUDIO, 23 E. 10 St.
Dancing - Refreshments • Subs \$1

LECTURE & DANCE

SUNDAY EVE., DEC. 18

Magnificent Crystal Ballroom

HOTEL DIPLOMAT

108 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C.

Prof. Irving A. Lanzer

noted lecturer, writer and Sociologist at CCNY, will discuss and comment on

"ISRAEL: BIRTH OF A NATION"

A FILM OF LIFE TODAY IN ISRAEL

Doors open 8; film 8:30; lecture 9:15

Dancing before and after lecture and film

Pop. Latin-Amer. Orch.—\$1.04 + tax

Available for Affairs

Kings Highway JPFO Center, 927 Kings Highway, has open dates for affairs, meetings, etc., kitchen included. Reasonable. Call ES 6-4500.

BARGAINS GALORE at



THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL HOLIDAY BAZAAR

DECEMBER 16-17-18

Friday - 6 P.M. - 12 P.M.

Saturday - 11 A.M. - 12 P.M.

Sunday - 11 A.M. - 12 P.M.

GIFTS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

women's wear - men's wear - toys jewelry

Children's Program: Sat. and Sun.

SQUARE DANCING: SAT. and SUN.

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 16th St.)

buy your holiday gifts at the jefferson school holiday bazaar

TODAY SAT., DEC. 17, 11 A.M. to MIDNIGHT - SUN., DEC. 18, 11 A.M. to MIDNIGHT

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.)

Many Happy Returns

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

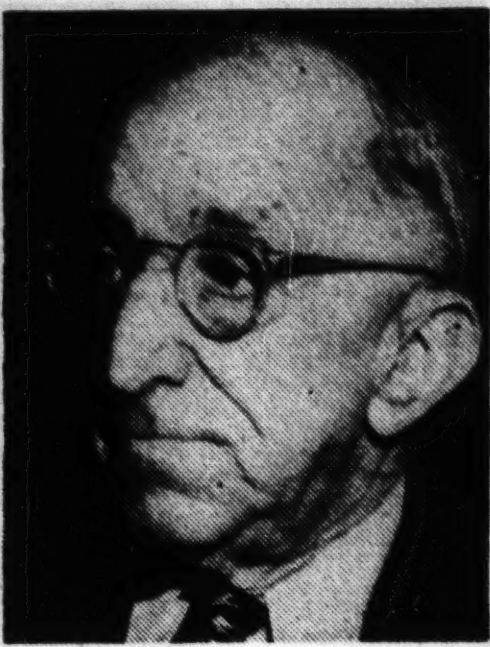
Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in

front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '08 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11 the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollar bills but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great



FRANK SILVERS

grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 75.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Starobin, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

JUDGE GIVES NEGRO'S CHILD TO WHITE GRANDPARENTS

BUFFALO.—A judge here has taken a five-year-old daughter away from her part-Negro father and white mother and given her to the white grandparents. State Supreme Court Justice Alger Williams ended a five-month custody battle by dismissing a writ of habeas corpus brought by the mother, Mrs. Margaret Marshall to regain custody of her daughter.

Mrs. Marshall charged her mother, Mrs. Arthur E. Freitas, had refused to return the child Mary after inviting her to her home for a visit.

The judge, in thus ruling for Jimcrow, declared: "I find that the benefits and advantages to the child in remaining with her grandparents overwhelmingly outweigh and overbalance those she would procure in being returned to her parents."

The child's father, Emerson Marshall, 32, is part Negro, part Irish and part Cherokee Indian. He and his 24-year-old wife live with an infant son, Robert, in an apartment in a Negro section of Buffalo.

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

(Manhattan)
GIRL, share 4 room apt., E. 70th St., own room, private entrance. TR 9-0721. Mon. after 8 p.m.

SHARK Village apartment, \$45.00, young man, detailed letter, age, interests. Box 545, Daily Worker.

(Bronx)
COUPLE, own room; use apt. in exchange housekeeping. FO 5-1399.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)
LARGE sunny room. Call Saturday till 6 p.m., Sunday 12 noon. MU 5-8263. Solomon.

PRIVATE bath, \$8 weekly, for man. RI 9-8649, 7-8 p.m.; Sunday 2-6.

(Bronx)
LARGE pleasant room, business couple. West Bronx, all transportation, reasonable rent. CY 9-6268.

BRIGHT ROOM, near transit, elevator building, business man preferred. References. CY 9-0788.

APARTMENTS, ROOMS WANTED

WOMAN comrade wants furnished room, small inexpensive apt.; furn. or unfurn. Write Box 555, c-o The Worker.

NEGRO WOMAN would like furn. or unfurn. room, separate entrance, kitchenette. Call TR 3-5385 after 6 p.m. or write Box 556, c-o The Worker.

JIMCROW upheld by courts in Grant Avenue case. Bufords will be evicted. Need your help to find small apartment immediately. Rent \$45. Call Marie Buford at DA 3-3450 or LU 8-1897.

FOR SALE

(Carpets)
RUBBER TILE 3x3, at 1 1/4c each. Fun to install yourself in dinette, kitchen or bath. Broadloom, grey or green in mill seconds, at 20% savings. 9x12 rugs too. Call WA 7-4900. Broadway Carpet, 1968 Amsterdam (at 157th St.).

(Furniture)
MODERN furniture built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

(Gifts)
DID you see our display ad on page 4. Standard Brand Dist.

(House)
FOR SALE, 6 room country home, \$6500. Easy commuting to New York. Write Box 554, c-o The Worker.

(Leather Goods)

HANDBAGS, belts and luggage—22% off. We repair, remodel and dye. Also custom made. New York Fashion, 1133 Lexington Ave., near 79th St. RE 7-5242.

POSITION WANTED

PRACTICAL NURSE, infants, convalescents, years experience, reasonable. GL 3-1395.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)
LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work; reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-3554.

(Electrolysis)
ELECTROLYSIS, Shortwave. Superfluous hair permanently removed. Laura Green, 67 Jane St. CH 2-7119.

(Painters)
PAINTING, floor scraping. Call GI 8-7601.

PRIVATE work our specialty. Good materials, reasonable prices. J. Metz- JE 8-2430.

(Square Dance Caller)

SQUARE DANCE CALLER available for weekend engagements. Call VI 8-3081.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewadded, relined, springs retied in your home, \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL jobs, moving and storage. All boro. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

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PROGRESSIVE GROUP seeks meeting place, midtown. Use of office, 4-7 daily. Box 570, The Worker.

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per line

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1 insertion 40c 50c

3 consec. insert 30c 40c

7 consec. insert 25c 30c

(For Commercial Ads)

1 insertion 50c 60c

3 consec. insert 40c 50c

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Minimum charge—2 lines

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Previous day at 1. for

Monday's issue—Friday

at 3 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

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The Worker

SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

NOVEMBER 15, '49 to JANUARY 15, '50

DRIVE REPORT NO. 3 — DECEMBER 6, 1949 — DECEMBER 12, 1949

STATES	QUOTAS	Week's Subs 6 mos. - 1 year	Previous Subs 6 mos. - 1 year	Total	%
Alabama	150	1	2	8	5
California	300	1	6	12	19
Connecticut	750	7	111	58	186
Colorado	200	—	4	2	6
Florida	150	—	3	4	7
Georgia	50	—	—	6	6
Illinois	3,000	15	58	22	69
Indiana	350	1	20	7	36
Iowa-Neb.-Kan.	100	—	—	1	13
Louisiana	150	2	—	1	3
Maryland	400	2	17	6	39
Michigan	1,200	1	18	13	39
Minn.-ND-SD	650	1	26	6	55
Missouri	200	2	8	5	27
Montana	50	—	1	—	1
New England	1,000	4	48	8	57
New Jersey	1,500	2	54	32	382
N. Y. Upstate	1,000	3	30	9	29
Manhattan	5,500	13	219	20	67
Harlem	2,500	2	20	14	51
Bronx	3,750	—	56	5	30
Brooklyn	5,750	19	56	9	30
Queens	1,500	3	4	9	13
N. Y. Youth	2,500	—	—	—	—
NC-SC	200	4	2	—	6
Ohio	2,000	9	56	20	36
Oklahoma	100	1	2	1	5
Oregon	25	—	—	2	1
Penn. (East)	2,000	6	82	19	114
Penn. (West)	500	—	—	3	60
Texas	300	10	13	17	9
Utah	50	—	—	—	1
Virginia	75	—	—	1	5
Washington	200	—	—	1	11
West Virginia	100	—	—	2	2
Wisconsin	400	1	9	1	15
Foreign	—	—	14	2	6
TOTALS	38,650	110	935	251	1285
				2581	6.6
					TOTAL SUBS FOR THE WEEK — 1,045

May Quinn

(Continued from Page 1)
lynching. By clearing Miss Quinn, Jansen shows that he is partisan to such ideas.

FINDS AN ALIBI

Although Jansen's statement admits that "a number of pupils were disturbed by the nature of Miss Quinn's statements," he goes on to say, "However, my study of the written supervisory reports of lessons taught to this same class

The Teachers Union was due to protest, at its membership meeting Friday night, against the latest witchhunt by school authorities against a progressive teacher now under investigation for his political ideas and associations. This teacher has had an unimpeachable class and extra curricular record for 25 years.

The sharp contrast between the coddling of fascist-minded Miss Quinn and attacks upon progressive teachers was expected to be stressed.

The death of Minnie Gutridge, a teacher who committed suicide last Christmas after a grueling by school authorities on her political associations, was also scheduled to be commemorated.

by Miss Quinn clearly showed that she made a positive effort, both before and since the incident, to foster proper interracial attitudes among her pupils.

Upon hearing of the anti-Negro charge, Jansen said at the time, "If Miss Quinn made these remarks about colored people, then her usefulness with the Board is ended." In his statement Jansen admitted that Miss Quinn made such remarks but he now considers them only "ill-chosen."

WHITEWASHED IN 1946

Miss Quinn, whose name has become synonymous with bigotry and prejudice in the schools, was whitewashed in 1946 by the Board of Education for anti-Semitic remarks.

In her classroom in P.S. 227 in Brooklyn, back in 1942, she used a fascist "First American" leaflet that purported to show that the first Americans to achieve heroism in the war were Christian and that the first American to get four tires was a Jew.

In a Board of Education trial it was revealed in her school that she called Italian children "greasy foreigners," stated that "Jews killed our God," attacked the official 18-point democracy and tolerance program of the school system as "bunk," said wartime rationing was undemocratic, and called her students, chiefly of Jewish and Italian origin, "riff-raff."

Witnesses further testified that Miss Quinn further insulted Jewish people by voicing the Nazi lie that Hebrew doctrine advised Jewish men to "rape Christian girls from three years old up."

4-YEAR PROBE

Tens of thousands of teachers and parents demanded that Miss Quinn be removed from the school system. Negro and Jewish groups assailed her remarks. It took the Board four years to bring her to trial.

Miss Quinn was cleared by the Board. Fined two months salary, she was transferred to another school.

At that time, Board member James Marshall opposed the decision and stated:

"To thousands of persons imbued with the American spirit of fair play, to thousands of Americans hating intolerance and loving

the idea of a people united in mutual respect for each other and each other's differences, the decision of this Board in this case must appear to be nothing less than condoning the bigotry of that teacher."

Supt. Jansen's decision, which will give heart to every bigot in the schools, follows the undemocratic pattern of school authorities in recent years. Progressive teachers have been hounded even to the point of committing suicide, and books exposing anti-Semitism and Catholic-hierarchy control have been banned.

Although the Superintendent and Board are vested with the responsibility of setting forth democratic ideals in the schools, they rushed this semester into implementing the Feinberg witch-hunt law even while the courts were deliberating its constitutionality. Only the rejection of the law by the Supreme Court saved the schools from an additional witch-hunt.

Beneficiaries of such undemocratic actions which have degraded the city's schools are bigots like Miss Quinn.

Condemnation of Jansen's whitewash of Miss May Quinn was voiced Friday by the New York State Communist Party.

Trenton Six

(Continued from page 2)

jail for two years, charged with a murder they could not possibly have committed.

Patterson, one of the defense attorneys, declared, "This attempt to throw us out of the case was made at this time not only because we have so vigorously defended our clients, but also because we have exposed a vicious frameup which is a sample of the state of New Jersey's policy of enforcing Jim Crow and terror against the Negro people, even in the courts."

Hutchinson's action deprives the defendants of their constitutional right of counsel, Rogge declared. "The attorneys in Foley Square and in California," he said, "were warned that either they can be like Judas and lead their clients like sheep to the electric chair or they can truly follow the Canon of Ethics by defending their clients vigorously—and face court's displeasure."

Golat, who remains the sole court recognized attorney for English, Thorpe and Cooper, declared that this attempted intimidation would fail. "I intend to defend the rights of my clients without fear of judicial disfavor. I will not be discouraged by slander or libel," he said.

Patterson added, "we will continue to carry the case of the Trenton Six to the bar of public opinion."

URGES PROTESTS

"We call on Americans everywhere to protest this vicious action in this most vicious anti-Negro frameup since the Scottsboro case. Letters of protest should be sent to Gov. Driscoll, State Capital, Trenton, N. J."

Louis Slocum, executive secretary of the Eastern Division National Farmers Union, Friday wired Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll, protesting the removal of the CRC attorneys.

Unions Lead Parley For China Trade

LONDON (ALN).—Eight British national labor unions, 14 district union councils and 93 locals were among those sending representatives to a 328-delegate conference for trade and friendship with the People's Republic of China.

The demand for recognition of the new China and British trade with it does not come from unions alone.

Wage Freeze Backfires on Tokio Regime

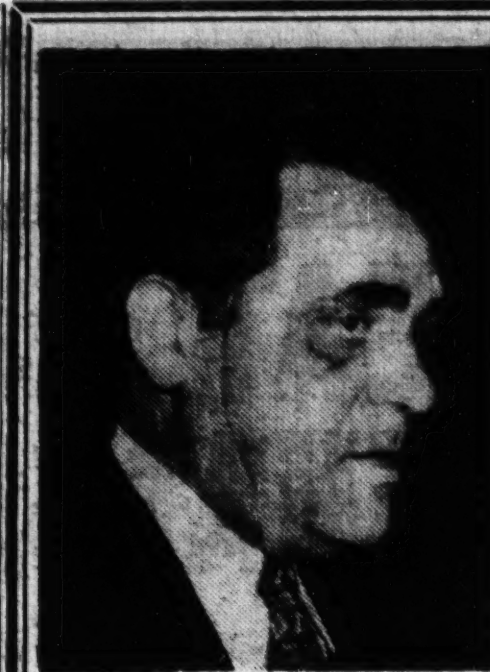
TOKYO (FP).—The conservative Japanese government of Premier Shigeru Yoshida faces collapse on the wage issue.

Japanese unions are attacking the government for refusing to honor the figure set by its own National Personnel Board for a higher basic wage for the country's more than two million government-employed workers. These include railwaymen, teachers and many other groups.

Government resistance to all workers' claims came after its campaign, sanctioned and guided by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's U. S. occupation headquarters, to drive militants out of the Japanese union movement on charges of "communism." Among measures used for this purpose were arrests of union leaders, prohibition of strikes, withdrawal of collective bargaining rights from unions of government workers, encouragement of government-sponsored dual unions and firing of elected union leaders, followed by refusal to recognize their negotiating authority because they had become unemployed.

Despite this all-out drive, however, the left wing in Japanese labor is retaining its prestige. Right-wing leaders, on the other hand, are losing credit with the rank and file as events throw doubt on their "trust the government" strategy.

Japanese government union-busting and refusal to meet wage claims is inspired not only by Japanese industrialists but also by the hope of attracting U.S. financial investments by keeping labor



George Morris Tells the Story in Monday's Daily Worker

Where Is Sam Wolchok?

Where is the former president of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees Union?

cheap. A whole series of American business visitors have made it clear they will not invest unless guaranteed against "union trouble."

Now in Japan is former U. S. Undersecretary of the Army William H. Draper Jr. of Wall Street's Dillon, Read & Co., who was responsible for saving many Nazi castles from dissolution during his postwar tour of duty in Germany. Draper said, on arrival, that he would make a survey of possibilities of U. S. investment in Japan.



Dinner to Honor Attorneys for "11"

Judge Norval Harris, co-chairman of the National Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of the 12 Communist Leaders, and the five defense attorneys in the Foley Square trial will be honored at a testimonial dinner, this Sunday, 7 p.m. at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Fifth Ave. and Ninth St.

The dinner is being sponsored by the New York Civil Rights Congress. The attorneys to be honored include George W. Crockett, Jr., Joseph McCabe, Harry Sacher, Abraham Isserman and Richard Gladstein.

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Starobin, appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the Daily Worker.

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WORKER Sports

KY. DEFEAT ADDS TO NEW GOTHAM LUSTRE

By Lester Rodney

It was definitely New York City's week on the college basketball front as both Oklahoma A&M and Kentucky, perennial palladins of the hardwood, went down to defeat at the Garden. LIU knocked off the Aggies on Tuesday and St. Johns, using essentially a five-man team, blazed brilliantly through the new but still very potent collection of talent brought northward by Adolph Rupp. In its 69-58 victory, the Brooklyn Redmen marched perhaps even a trifle ahead of both CCNY and LIU as the mighty local trio of tourney bound hopefuls.

Of course, there'll be defeats a-coming. For the very best in the land, some the steady reliables, others selectively combed year by year as they figure to be good (like San Francisco last year) come in a steady stream pointed for the locals and its impossible to keep "up" for all the games. The local Big Three has to face in rapid succession the next two weeks Denver, Oklahoma, USC, UCLA, San Francisco, Washington State, California, Utah and Western Kentucky.

Ready to avenge some humiliating beatings by the departed Croza, Beard and Jones, St. Johns Thursday night started like a team afire and shot into a 33-10 lead in a fashion that had Rupp gasping. "I didn't think they'd be that good," he mourned, "The way they played tonight I can't see anybody beating them."

This brilliant display, sparked by the all-city duo of Gerry Calabrese and Al McGuire, was made, mind you, not against any poor, second rate club. Kentucky presented three strong men from last year's team in Line, Hirsch and Barnstable, and they were completely shackled by the inspired guarding of the Redmen. In addition, the winners had to cope with a couple of hard driving, fantastically accurate set shooting sophomores and a seven-foot center, Bill Spivey, who far from a goon, impressed as being the best big man seen here at the soph stage of his development.

Calabrese, whose 30 points proved you don't have to be six feet tall or up to be a star, lit the fire with his early scoring. He was feinting out his guards and driving under for blazingly fast layups. He was, despite all Rupp's careful preparation against New York's best set shot, getting off his long ones with wrist flicks and sinking them. And the 6-2 Al McGuire was outjumping taller Kentuckians off the boards with his magnificent spring, fight and timing, and setting up point blank scores in the manner of his departed brother Dick with sizzling passwork. He didn't score much in the first half, but as Kentucky's team of the future fought back furiously in the second half, he drove a sheer drive and twist for solo layups at crucial moments when it seemed the early lead was about to be engulfed.

General consensus of opinion was that Kentucky would improve apace. Spivey can hook them accurately. On the defense he completely neutralized Bob Zawoluk, the 6-6 soph scoring star of St. Johns. Bob lost the ball five times by actual count in the first half trying to make his orthodox shots against the long arms of the seven-footer. Line, Barnstable and Hirsch have shown themselves to be good ballplayers here. They won't be shackled that way often. But those sophs! Strong is a deadly set shot needing little room to function. Watson looked for all the world like another Ralph Beard with his zuto as Player of the Year.

plunging drive and accurate sets. The mark of a good coach was on this team as one saw the same play patterns executed as in years past, by different players.

CCNY, in beating Brooklyn College 71-44 in the opener, gave Nat Holman the chance to say, "See, I told you not to go overboard on my sophomores yet." For the team did not look like any worldbeater in the first half, in which it could only gain a three point edge. In the second half its power and class told and it tore Brooklyn's outmatched gamesters to shreds.

But there were some ominous signs with Oklahoma coming up Monday night. Faced with 6-7 Don Siegelau, no great performer, Ed Roman was fairly well shackled, failing to connect on a single hook from the bucket despite his

total of 11 points. Freiburger, his dancing partner of Monday, is 6-11½. The first half passwork was ragged, undoubtedly part of this was due to the difficulty in working up mental steam against a palatable underdog.

On the positive side were signs of untracking by co-captain Joe Galiber, who has been an inconsequential sub to date. The big fast but erratic senior made the shot of the night, one of his great underhand bank shots from the side while going off the court, and twice made driving breaks that set up baskets as he fed off pretily. Floyd Lane, 6-3 soph of the second platoon, just about moved past Mike Wittlin on the starting five against tall Oklahoma in Holman's mind. He's a hard man to keep on the bench.

Yank-Nat Swap Dies Aborning

The New York Yankees and Washington Senators Friday called off a player trade after a lengthy telephone conversation between Yankee general manager George Weiss and Senator Clark Griffith.

"We just couldn't come to any agreement," a Yankee spokesman said. "Washington insisted on substituting another player in the deal, even though we stuck to our original offer. We didn't want that player and the deal didn't jell."

The spokesman refused to name the players that either club was dickering for. Best guesses were that Washington was set to peddle first baseman Eddie Robinson for infielder George Stinewiss, first baseman Dick Kryhoski, and pitcher Don Jonsson.

Also dying with this deal was the probability of the Yankees getting Rae Scharborough, the coveted right-handed pitching ace of the woebegone Nats.

But the revelation that the Yanks are hot for a first baseman opens the possibilities of dickering with the Cleveland Indians for Mickey Vernon, who had a good year but will be sidetracked in favor of the potential batting punch in the bat of big Luke Easter. The Indians would give away for catcher Niarhos and one of the good young Yankee outfielders.

Meanwhile, Giant fans were still divided on the big Boston swap. One interested observer, Hank Greenberg, thought it helped Giants, as the middle had to be plugged before the club could think of getting anywhere. Be that as it may, everyone was in agreement that the Braves would present one of the more interesting, and crowd pulling teams in the early going with an outfield of Gordon, Jethroe and Marshall.

Rounding out a Yankee sweep of awards, Casey Stengel got the meritorious service award from the NY writers and will be honored at the scribes' dinner. This followed the naming of Phil Riz- like another Ralph Beard with his zuto as Player of the Year.

Lots & Lots of Basketball

The Garden nets start dancing Saturday afternoon when a pro doubleheader takes place. In the opener, Harry Boykoff, old time St. Johns favorite, comes on with the Waterloo club against Philadelphia and Joe Fuls. Then the red hot Knicks with 12 out of 13 and 5 straight, tackle the St. Louis Bombers, who have Easy Ed Macauley, plus big men Mac Otten, Red Rocha and Bill Roberts.

At night, hapless NYU faces the slick unbeaten Holy Cross team in the opener. Bob Cousy, the great shotmaker, is in full cry, and let the team to crushing triumphs over such as Dartmouth and Fordham, which would seem to put them out of NYU's class. The nightcap presents LIU, which dumped Oklahoma A&M Tuesday night, against what is called Denver's best team in history, a group of sophs who won an AAU tourney, beat Utah, and were nosed out by unbeaten Niagara in the last seconds at Buffalo Thursday night 55-54 in their eastern debut. LIU's thin squad may have to go without Dolph Bigos again and this could hurt.

Monday night CCNY meets Oklahoma and St. Johns tries to keep it up against strong Washington State. Tuesday finds NYU tackling California and LIU up against a USC team which has 'em raving. The Trojans, boasting a sensational scorer in Sharman, routed previously unbeaten Calisius at Buffalo 60-55. LIU gets the tough ones!

Thursday California switches to CCNY and last year's Invitational champs, San Francisco, with all but one played back, meet St. Johns in another doozy.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Elucidation Supplied

AN ENGLISH SEAMAN who's a hot sport fan in his own country dropped in for a chat.

"I'd like to take back some accurate information on American sports and the various seasons," he said, "Now let's see, what's this, Robinson leads the National League in hitting, followed by Musial, it says in today's paper. That of course, is baseball, your national pastime. Am I correct?"

"Correct," said I.

"Well now," he went on as he started to jot down some notes, "No wonder there's no international understanding. We just don't know the facts about each other. Here we always had the impression baseball was played in the summer time."

"It is," I explained, "You see, these are just the statistics of the season which ended in September."

The visitor nodded and crossed out his notes. "Now that's interesting. There must be tremendous suspense created while the statisticians work from the end of September to the middle of December to determine who were the leading players."

"Well, not exactly," I said carefully. "Everyone really knew who were the champions the day the season ended."

This time he waited a little respectfully, gun-shy, so I went on untangling his misunderstanding.

"They are doled out officially in December and treated as big news so as to provide sports copy to the newspapers in the offseason and also to start the process of building up interest in the coming season. They don't want a good thing like baseball out of the public mind for six months."

"Ah," he said, "Well, that's comprehensible. This, then," and here he pointed to some other headlines in the days sports pages, "is your American football season actually?"

"No," I said, "football is over. This is the basketball and winter sports season."

"Ah, yes," he said, "winter sports, such as bowling. Fine sport."

"Bowling?" I said a little startled, "What makes you say that particularly? Bowling is actually a year round sport. Fine sport, too, possible the main participation sport for most workers over the year."

"Well, here now," he pointed, "Baylor Turns Down Bowl Bid in Frisco," Ohio State Increases Tempo of Bowl Drills."

"That's football," I said, unhappily, knowing exactly what was coming. It came.

"Football? But..."

"Yes, you see, football is over and yet it really isn't over," I interrupted. "There are a lot of games between various teams on New Year's Day called Bowl Games. This is in imitation of the first one, the original Rose Bowl in Pasadena. As you see, they have all kinds of Bowl Games now. The college players, who are amateurs, stay in training for an extra month and play these games. The prices are jacked up. In fact, the number of Bowl Games is now limited only by the ability of promoters to think up new names for them. I'm afraid in another year we'll even have a..."

This time he interrupted me, a little hopefully. "Well, I know there's commercialism in all this, but these games ARE for the various regional championships, aren't they? Like our English football, which is soccer, in which we have playoffs to determine the various class championships?"

"Not exactly," I said sadly. "The original Rose Bowl may have had a little of that in mind, but now these Bowl games are played strictly for the old moola and the local Chambers of Commerce. For instance this year one of the Bowl teams is Georgetown, which lost to Maryland, Fordham, Villanova and George Washington. In the regular season they scored 119 points and were scored on 181 points. But a buck is a buck on New Year's Day in one of the nice weather Bowls."

"Sordid, isn't it," the visitor said, busily scribbling. "It must really be a relief for the football players to finish with the business after New Years."

"Till spring football training," I said.

The 'Middleweight Championship'

IF THE SO CALLED Boxing Commission of New York stages a LaMotta-Villemain return for the so-called middleweight championship, the Daily Worker will cover and describe the fight as usual but will not call the winner the middleweight champion. Not when Ray Robinson, who could belt out the both of them (and did beat LaMotta four out of five when Jake really had it) is so shamefully sidestepped.

Upset! Upset!

PICKING THE Los Angeles Rams to pull a stunning upset and beat the rugged Philadelphia Eagles Sunday at the Coliseum. Eagles, the better team, are not up to par, a little over-footballed, went all the way last year. Rams all keyed up to do it before big home crowd. Waterfield, a late starter, now at his passing best, and the fine rookie Van Brocklin, to connect enough times to offset the damage wrought by Van Buren on the ground. What's that? You want the score? Sure. 24-21. Waterfield's field goal from the 28 wins it. And the Cleveland Browns could beat them both. Too bad they don't have a chance to prove it this year. Some of their stalwarts like defensive ace Lou Sabin are quitting the game. Any National League fans don't think the Browns could beat the Eagles, et al, well, can you prove it? The Browns are willing, the NL is afraid.

Dodgers Use Fast Break

FIVE DODGERS in search of some off-season dough and a little exercise have formed a basketball team and take on some pretty fast competition every Monday night on the stage of the Paramount theatre in Brooklyn, where a regulation court is marked out. Captain of the team is Ralph Branca, former NYU courtster, 6-2. The others are Don Newcombe, 6-3; Eddie Miksis, 6-1; Rex Barney, 6-3 and Gil Hodges, 6-2. All have played and can play basketball. Hodges is from Indiana, which makes it official.

The Worker Magazine

SECTION 2

DECEMBER 18, 1949

SUNDAY

By JOSEPH NORTH

IN THE mouldering archives of the Czarist political police lies a report written in 1905 by a police inspector who made a routine entry. It identified a 26-year-old Georgian, son of a cobbler and a washer-woman.

"Djugashvili" the gendarme wrote, "Joseph Vissarionovich — deep voice, small birthmark on left ear . . . shape of head normal . . . gives impression of an ordinary man." That man was Joseph Stalin.

A police dossier cannot be recommended for accuracy, yet there is a shadow of truth in the laconic description. The gendarme wrote better than he knew. He had in his hands a man of extraordinary genius but who bore himself, then and forever afterward, with the simplicity of an ordinary man: he never permitted his gifts to detach him from the plain folk who bore him. His deeds and writings mark him as an immortal sage, this world political figure, who, more than any other man of his century had plumbed the well-springs, the motives, the hopes and the inexhaustible power of the ordinary man.

"What I particularly noted during my meetings with Comrade Stalin," writes a provincial Soviet leader characteristically, "was his extraordinary simplicity and modesty, the sympathy and attention with which he treats us, simple folk. Only a man who has himself come from the people can display such tender solicitude for people."

The "ordinary man" has become the greatest of his age. H. G. Wells told him in 1934: "At the present time there are in the world only two persons to whose opinion, to whose every word, millions are listening: you and Roosevelt."

Roosevelt is gone. He had taken the hand of Stalin to guide our nation to common victory and charted a post-war policy of friendship for peace with our war-time ally. The great American is gone and his dream has been betrayed by his puny successor.

But Stalin lives and eight hundred millions—almost half the human race—rejoice. Stalin is 70 this week.

Lad Who Rebelled Against Spy-System

Why the tumult of joy in those ends of the earth where men, only yesterday, hungered beneath the heel of ancient oppressor—under Czar, Count, millionaire, war-lord? Do they rejoice in Moscow, Peking, Prague because—as our press will have us believe—an "Asiatic despot," an "Oriental demi-god," as the New York Times said last week, has supplanted a prior tyrant? And that the people—the heroes of Stalingrad, Canton, Warsaw—are too sodden, too browbeaten, too stupid to realize it?

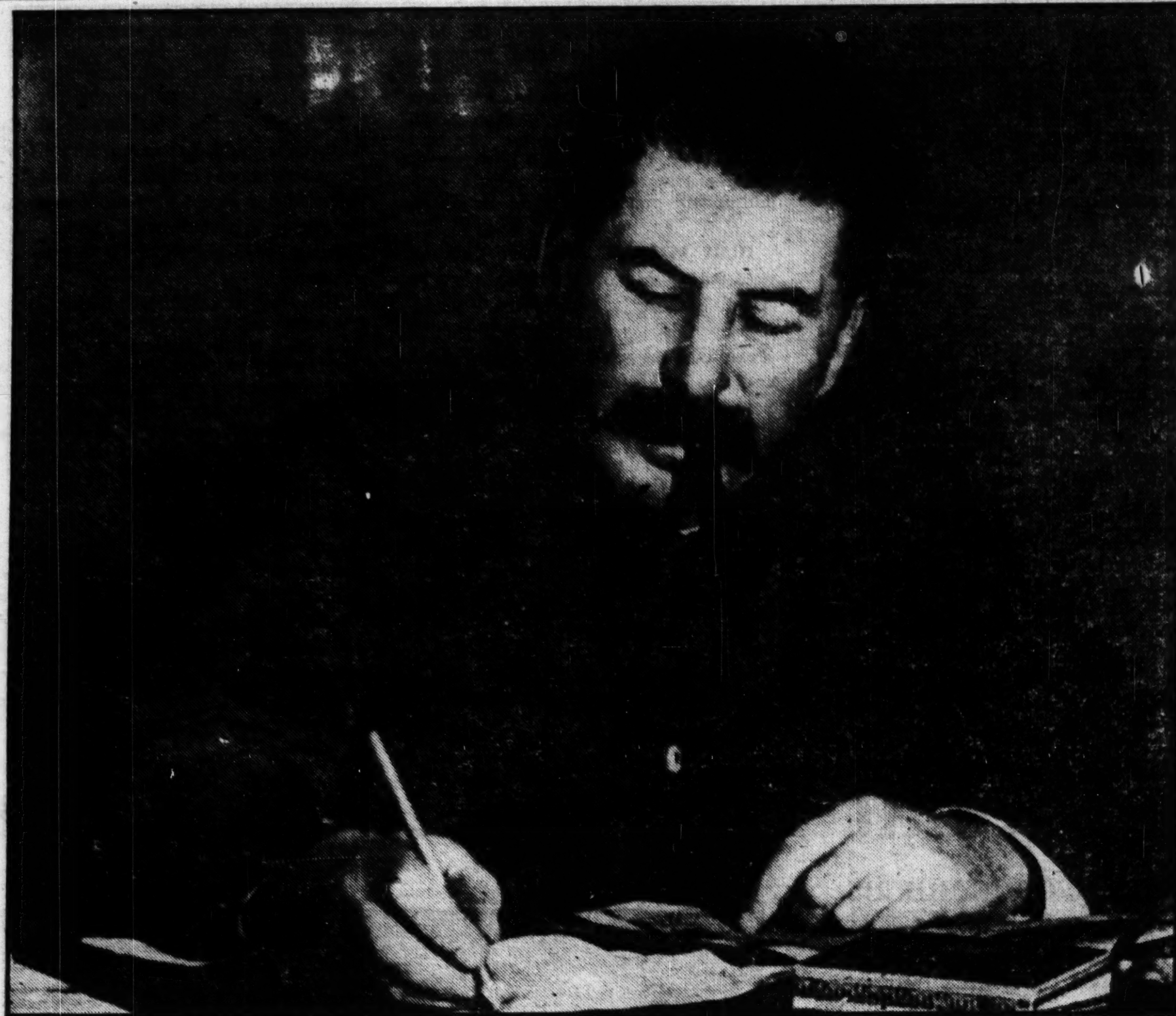
That defies ordinary common sense. Could it, on the other hand, be that Stalin means peace to them, not war? Plenty, not children crying of hunger in the dark? Freedom, not tyranny?

Stalin, seventy years old this week, is on the lips of all mankind. The Pentagon speculates on his death: half of mankind rejoices in his life.

Two decades of his lifetime belong to the 19th Century, five to the 20th. When he was born, in a humble, two-room cottage of Gori, Czarist Georgia, Frederick Engels, co-founder of Marxism had 16 years of life to live. What Engels and Marx foresaw, Lenin and Stalin achieved.

In the span of Stalin's lifetime the world has seen eight hundred millions of men—more than a third of all mankind—march from claw and fang capitalism to a life that will never again know the exploitation of man by man. From the Kingdom of Necessity, as Engels put it, to the Realm of Freedom. And for this, more than any other human alive, this "ordinary man," Joseph Stalin, is responsible.

The son of the cobbler revealed unusual gifts in his childhood. In 1894 he



Joseph Stalin As He Really Is

Son of a shoemaker and a washer-woman, Stalin is 70 this week. What manner of man is he? Millions of ordinary men and women see him as a plain man of the people who, like Lincoln, derived his extraordinary talents from the people and used them only for the people.

entered a seminary at Tiflis, stood at the head of his class. But the sensitive lad with the dark eye and fiery spirit rebelled against regulations in the seminary maintained by spying. "In protest against the humiliating regime and the Jesuitical methods that prevailed I was ready to become and eventually did become a revolutionary," Stalin said in later life.

From Seminary to Revolutionary Underground

By 15, the slim, thoughtful youth knew the various Marxist groups in Transcaucasia which were, of course, underground, with Czarist spies snooping everywhere about them. Young Stalin joined a circulating library—forbidden at that time—and burned the midnight oil studying history and world literature. Shakespeare was a favorite, and like Marx, Stalin wrote poetry in his teens,

which was published in several magazines of the capital. In 1896 he formed a Marxist study circle in the seminary to read works in economics, philosophy, science. There he mastered Marx's Capital, and in 1898 he made his first acquaintance with an article written by Lenin, then in far-away St. Petersburg.

So began his association with the man he later termed "the mountain eagle" of his Party. With characteristic modesty, Stalin has said, "I am only a disciple of Lenin and it is my whole ambition to be a faithful disciple." Barbusse, the famous French writer has wisely written: "Stalin is the Lenin of our day."

To say that requires recognition that the younger man was to sustain and advance the ideas of Lenin and bring his precepts to the world working-class after Lenin's death in 1924.

By 1899 Stalin was expelled from the

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His Aim: The Truly Free Individual

By MILTON HOWARD

WRITERS supported by the Big Money say that the worldwide admiration for Stalin among the common people is a new form of idolatry, a sort of "mass religion." For an American to see the historic greatness of this figure is to risk scorn, hostility and even worse—such as loss of job or imprisonment for dangerous thoughts. Our own great leaders—Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson, not to speak of Franklin Roosevelt—knew to what depths of calumny their enemies could sink. What is it that made it impossible for Stalin to be ignored, shouted down, or crushed by the Nazi armies? What is the secret of his influence?

The truth is that Stalin is the practitioner and philosopher of a new and higher form of democracy—Socialist democracy. He carries into life the great teachings of Socialist democracy as created by the immortal leaders of working-class Socialism, Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, and V. I. Lenin. The heart of his world-shaking vision of government is this—that although the common people won a certain advance toward democracy when they got the right to vote during the 18th and 19th centuries, they lack genuine democracy so long as they are not the owners of the nation's factories, railroads, banks, and other industrial property vital to their lives.

To become really free, to enjoy at long last their full measure of self-government, the people of a nation must

become the owners of the nation. The privately owned factories must become instruments for the national welfare, and not for the private enrichment of a minority, owning class. Such is Stalin's vision of government.

Like all truly revolutionary visions—like the heroic vision of the 1776 American revolutionaries who asserted the social equality of all men in defiance of the divine right of Kings—it is almost childishly simple. But it is the idea which is sweeping the world. It now is the actual basis of government for 700,000,000 human beings from Warsaw to Peking. It is the bright vision which inspires millions more in the countries of the West, as they call it now (meaning the countries where private capitalism still prevails over the majority).

HOW MANY TIMES have they not repeated their ignorant and malicious lie about Stalin's "totalitarianism," meaning by this mystifying gibberish that Stalin dictates what people shall think and do. But listen to Stalin talking to Soviet voters before whom he was appearing as a candidate:

"If you take capitalist countries, you will find strange relations between the voters and the candidates. As long as the elections are in progress, the candidates fawn on the voters, swear fidelity to them and make heaps of promises of all kinds. But as soon as the elections are over, things change greatly. Instead of the candidates being dependent on the voters, they become entirely independent. For four or five years, that

is until the next elections, the elected candidate feels free, independent of the people. . . . Can such circumstances be considered normal? By no means. This was taken into account by our Constitution, and it made it a law that voters have the right to recall their candidates before their expiration of their term if they begin to play tricks, if they turn off the road, if they forget that they are dependent on the voters, on the people. This is a wonderful law. My advice as a candidate speaking to his constituents is that they remember this law."

So much for the "totalitarian" of the false propaganda. Let us not forget that the voters he was talking to are not just voters in our sense; they are owners of their country's industries. Stalin was showing this higher Socialist democracy in practice.

They say that Socialism means "dictatorship" and that Stalin is a "dictator." But, they try to frighten people with these words without letting them see the truth. The science of history teaches us that the class which owns the country's land and industries is the class which guides and governs the country. This is, scientifically speaking, the dictatorship of that class.

The dictatorship of the working class merely means that it owns and guides the country for the welfare of all the people. The countries of the West are all dictatorships, even where disguised by certain voting rights granted the people (up to a certain point). They are owned by private owners; that class

is the class guiding and ruling the country no matter what the legal forms of parliament, etc.

BUT WHAT ABOUT THE FREEDOM AND DIGNITY of the individual, they ask as they cagily ignore the over-all power of the trusts and monopolies over everyone's economic life? Stalin answered them in a way that shows why hundreds of millions applaud his achievement today:

"We did not build our society in order to restrict personal liberty, but in order that the human individual may feel really free. We built for the sake of real personal liberty, liberty without quotation marks. It is hard for me to imagine what 'personal liberty' is enjoyed by an unemployed person who goes hungry and can't find work. Real liberty can exist only where exploitation is abolished, where there is no oppression of some by others, where there is no unemployment and poverty, and where a man is not haunted by the fear of losing his job tomorrow, of losing home and bread. Only in such a society is real personal liberty, and not merely on paper, and every other liberty possible." (Interview with Roy Howard, 1936).

Is there any honest American who won't see the truth of this? Will it then be so puzzling that the man who who led his people into victory against Hitlerite invasion is slandered by the privileged few who fear that his vision of democracy and human dignity will inspire the present-day descendants of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln?

What He Said to U. S. Unionists

By GEORGE MORRIS

STALIN'S writing and speeches have had a profound influence upon the world's trade union movement. Stalin staunchly upheld and developed Lenin's view that the unions are the basic and most elementary organizations through which workers unite and struggle and that they, in effect, constitute "the school" of the working class.

Perhaps less known among Americans, even among trade union progressives, is the keen interest Stalin always showed for developments in the predominantly conservative Anglo-American trade union movement. An American trade union delegation on a visit to the USSR 22 years ago, then ironically headed by the present-day aide of Philip Murray, John Brophy, discovered that Stalin was far more aware of America's trade union problems than they were.

The delegates asked him questions which any similar delegation would most likely ask today. He gave them answers that essentially hold today.

But Stalin asked them some questions. He left most of them embarrassed. Today, 22 years later, the replies of one like Brophy would be no less barren. The very instructive exchange is in Stalin's Leninism, Vol. 2, (International publishers.)

Stalin was asked to comment on the two most typical charges leveled at American Communists then, as today: that "they are disrupting and destroying the labor movement by their factional fights inside the unions and attacks on all union officials who are not radicals" and that they "take their orders from Moscow."

"No one has as yet proved, nor can it be proved, that the Communists disrupt the labor movement," Stalin replied in part. "But it can be taken as fully proved that the Communists are the most loyal and boldest champions of the labor movement all over the world, including America. Is it not a fact that during strikes and demonstrations the Communist working men take their place in the front ranks of the working class and receive the first blows of the capitalists, whereas the reformist labor leaders take shelter in the backyards of the capitalists?"

That reply rang 100 percent true at



SOVIET STEEL WORKERS

the recent CIO convention where an hysterical drive was launched to expel unions for alleged "Communism"—the very unions that are most militant and most attacked.

To the complaint of the labor bureaucrats against left opposition in their unions, Stalin replied:

"The complaints made by American reformist leaders against the Communists merely indicates that they are not sure of the correctness of their case and do not feel strong in their position. It is a remarkable fact that the American labor leaders are more determined opponents of elementary democracy than many capitalists in America."

How well that pictures the situation in the CIO today.

Commenting on the then current expulsion drive in the AFL such as the CIO emulates today, Stalin warned that

the right of criticism is essential for a union because it strengthens it, and he predicted:

"I think that the conflict of opinion and of tendencies within the trade unions, criticism of the reactionary labor leaders, etc., will continue to grow notwithstanding the efforts of the reformist labor leaders to prevent it."

The rise of the CIO eight years later and the increase in left strength confirmed Stalin's prophesy.

On the "Moscow orders" charge, Stalin termed it nonsense:

"There are no such Communists in the world who would agree to work 'under orders' from outside against their own convictions and will and contrary to the requirements of the situation. Even if there were such Communists, they would not be worth a cent. . . . The value of

a Communist, among other things, lies in that he is able to defend his convictions."

When asked for a "way out," Stalin replied:

"I think there is only one way out: leave room for conflict of opinion and of tendencies within the American trade unions, give up the reactionary policy of expelling the Communists from the trade unions, and give the working class an opportunity of making a free choice of these tendencies. . . ."

What were Stalin's questions?

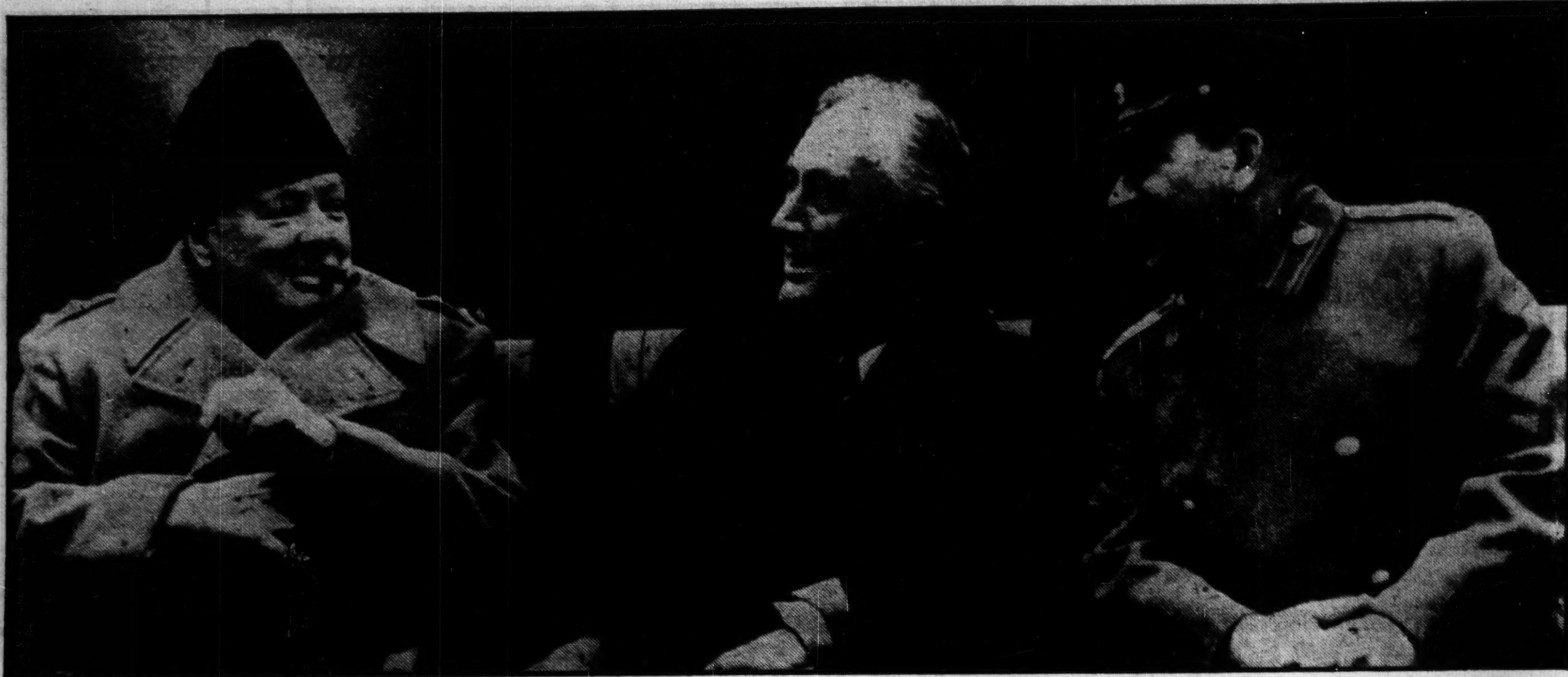
• "How do you account for the small percentage of the American workers organized in the trade unions?" To this Brophy replied that not the "bad tactics" of the unions was responsible, but the "favorable economic" conditions for the workers. A dollar an hour was very high wages in those days, and very few worked below 48 hours a week and the cost of living was not much lower than today. Today, despite progress, less than a third of the eligible workers are in unions.

• "How do you explain the absence of a special mass workers party in the United States?" Stalin explained he had in mind one like the British. One of the delegates replied that opponents of such a party argue that "you will split the liberal vote and you will prevent the liberal candidate from being elected."

But Stalin noted that America's labor officialdom did support the third mildly liberal party of Sen. La Follette three years earlier and observed, "It follows, then, that a third party will not split votes if it is a bourgeois party, but it may split votes if it is a labor party." Today, 22 years later, Stalin would undoubtedly still get the same answer from most of our labor leaders.

• "How do you explain that on the question of recognizing the USSR the leaders of the American Federation of Labor are more reactionary than many bourgeois?" The AFL's leaders were even opposed to recognition in 1933 when Roosevelt opened diplomatic relations. Today, both the AFL's and CIO's leaders outdo many in the camp of reaction in their Soviet-baiting, despite the much wider sympathy for the USSR in the ranks of their unions.

Stalin touched the three key questions that still provide the measure of progress of America's trade unions.



Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill at the war-time meeting of the heads of the three powers at Yalta, in the Soviet Crimea. For decades Stalin has put forward the

concept that the socialist and capitalist systems can live peacefully side by side. (Sovfoto)

Stalin Offers Americans Peace

THE big money press is currently engaged in a furious campaign to sell the American public on the idea that the celebration of Stalin's 70th birthday by literally hundreds of millions of people all over the world is some strange and sinister phenomenon. They are trying to make the average American forget that we owe an eternal debt of gratitude to the Soviet Union and its most eminent statesman, Joseph Stalin, for the fact that we are living in peace today and not locked in a death-struggle with the Nazi hordes.

They frantically seek to blackout the memory of the major and decisive contribution of the Red Army and its wartime leader Stalin to the annihilation of the Nazis, and the countless American lives saved thereby.

Why Socialist Policy Works for Peace

The overriding concern of every American family is whether the future will be one of peace or war. The central fact in world politics today is the peace policy of the Soviet Union. That is what fills a large portion of humanity with hope and more than anything else accounts for the universal celebration of Stalin's birthday.

The basic reason for the peace policy of the Soviet Union was recently explained by G. M. Malenkov, one of the outstanding leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union last Nov. 7: "Our peace policy arises from the very foundations of our Socialist system and from the interests of the Soviet people.

War is not inevitable, and capitalism and socialism can compete peacefully—these are the views Stalin has expressed again and again. And he believes the people's will for peace will prevail against the war-plotters.

By JOHN GATES

Editor, The Worker and Daily Worker

Having completely abolished in our country the age-old exploitation of man by man, we have eliminated the reasons and conditions which, in the capitalist world, give rise to the policy of exploiting and enslaving other peoples.

"Having created a model of fraternal cooperation among peoples of different races and nationalities, unparalleled in human history, we have abolished forever the policy of basing the welfare of one state on the suppression of other states."

This explains why the Soviet Union has fought to prevent war between the two world wars and now after World War II. It explains why the same rampant imperialists who ignored Stalin's call for collective security after Hitler rose to power but concluded instead their ill-fated alliance with fascism at Munich, are now under Wall St. leadership, reviving Nazi militarism in a new effort to conquer the world by force. Had the world heeded Stalin's plea for international joint action against the fascist aggressors, World War II could have been averted, and the lives of 300,000 Americans and millions of other people would have been spared.

State Department Resorts to Trickery

Today, to paraphrase the opening words of the Communist Manifesto, a new spectre haunts Wall St.—the spectre of peace! So powerful is the desire of humanity for peace, so strong has become the organized peace camp that the American monopolies bent on winning world domination by force spread the idea of the inevitability of war.

But for decades Stalin has put forward the concept that war is not inevitable and the definite possibility of the peaceful co-existence of the capitalist and socialist systems. Stalin said in his interview with Harold Stassen on April 9, 1947:

"If two different systems could co-operate in war, then why cannot they co-operate in peace. Of course, given a desire to co-operate, co-operation is quite possible with the existence of different economic systems. But if there is no desire to cooperate, states and individuals can come into conflict even if the economic systems are the same."

The constant reiteration of this profound truth weakens the myth of the

inevitability of war so the "cold war" boys in the State Department trot out a few old tricks. They quote Stalin against Stalin. Stalin's concept of possible peaceful co-existence is not real Marxism, the only true Marxism is State Dept. "Marxism" according to which war is inevitable and the Soviet Union the aggressor.

The State Department alleges that the early writings of Lenin and Stalin warning of the danger of capitalist attack against the Soviet Union and predicting the inevitable triumph of socialism over capitalism on a world scale, cancel out the Stalin theory of possible peaceful co-existence of the socialist and capitalist worlds. But history has confirmed these predictions in the invasion of the Soviet Union twice in one generation, and with the addition of eastern Europe and China to the socialist camp.

Socialism will finally triumph over world imperialism not by waging aggressive war against it but because of the innate superiority of socialism and because the people in a growing number of countries refuse to live under the bankrupt private profit system. Socialism needs peace to solve its problems. Imperialism seeks war as the only solution to theirs.

Is Stalin bluffing? There's an easy way to find out. President Truman is an inveterate poker player and knows what to do when someone is bluffing. You call his bluff and make him show his hand. But Truman refuses to accept the peace proposals of the Soviet Union, refuses even to negotiate. What is he afraid of? The answer is that the USSR means what it says. Peace may be the result and peace is not what Wall Street wants. Peace is not profitable for the steel trust, the oil kings, the munition barons.

"Cold War" Apologists Attack the Quakers

A growing number of Americans are getting wise to these fraudulent arguments which are designed to prevent any progress to peace. Even conservative groups like the Quakers think relations can be improved between us and the Soviet Union and recently issued a program on how to do it. The New York Times, which pretends to be for peace, selects the new boy wonder of the so-called "anti-communist Left," Ar-

thur Schlesinger Jr., to do a job on the Quaker report. For what purpose—to welcome it as a contribution to peace? Not at all. To tear it down and destroy it. Writes Schlesinger in the Nov. 27 issue of the Times Book Review Section:

"The fact is that . . . this soft and mischievous little book makes little contribution to the hard problems of American foreign policy . . . the very qualities of guilelessness and hope, the very faith in the natural goodness of man, which makes the Quakers such noble philanthropists, make them, in this reviewer's judgment, bad political analysts."

Schlesinger sneers at the slightest move for peace. Do you think war can be prevented? You are naive, says Schlesinger. If you have moral motives, that makes you unreliable. Thus he spreads the phony philosophy of fatalism and pessimism and fosters the idea of the inevitability of war.

Majority of Americans Will Fight for Peace

Stalin once said: "The chief endeavor of the bourgeoisie of all countries and of its reformist hangers-on is to kill in the workingclass faith in its own strength, faith in the possibility and inevitability of victory, and thus to perpetuate capitalist slavery."

This is the role of the Schlesingers. Fortunately the vast majority of Americans are not Schlesingers. They want peace. They will fight for it. Mankind can prevent the new war that Wall Street is preparing if it builds a united peace front in each country and on an international scale.

The great strength of the peace forces today is in great measure due to the gigantic contributions of Joseph Stalin. His life serves to inspire us, to imbue us with courage and to give us faith that the people will win over the warmongers.

Stalin on Investment Under Two Systems

"The revenues from industry in Russia are employed not for the enrichment of individuals but for the further expansion of industry, for the improvement of the material and cultural conditions of the working class, for reducing the price of industrial commodities necessary both for the workers and for the peasants, which again is the improvement of the material conditions for the toiling masses. A capitalist cannot employ his revenues for improving the welfare of the working class. He lives for profits, otherwise he would not be a capitalist. He obtains profit in order to invest it as supplementary capital in less developed countries. . . . In the USSR things are altogether different, for we neither conduct nor recognize colonial policy."

—Interview with American Labor Delegation, 1927

His View on the Export of Revolution

They say that the promotion of "normal" relations is hampered by the propaganda of Russian Bolsheviks. . . . Now if the capitalist gentlemen could in some way "shut themselves off" from the economic crisis, from the poverty of the masses, from unemployment, from low wages, from the exploitation of the toilers . . . then they would have no Bolshevik movement. But that is just the point, that every rogue tries to justify his weakness or his incapacity by throwing the blame on the propaganda of the Russian Bolsheviks.

Report to 16th Congress of CPSU 1930



Delegates from the Soviet Far East to the Supreme Soviet—the "Congress" of the Soviet Union.

He Fought 'Racists' in Trade Unions

IN A CZARIST Siberian prison in 1912 a young Georgian revolutionary wrote a long essay which has become a classic guide to the working class of the world in its fight against racism.

Few Americans, Negro or white, knew the prisoner's name. He had spent many years in and out of Russian prisons for his political activity. He was hated by the Czar and known and loved by Russian workers. The man was Joseph Vissiarovich Djughashvili (Stalin). His essay was titled "Marxism and the National Question."

Lincoln's freedom plan, when Stalin wrote, had been torpedoed by men who still went by the political name of "Republican." William Howard Taft, the seventh Republican President since Rutherford B. Hayes, rode into office on a machine fueled with the blood and liberties of the deserted Negroes. Sixty-one Negroes were lynched in the U. S. in 1912.

Challenged the False 'Socialists'

But in old Russia, the workers were stirring. The Czarist government ruled with an unsteady hand. The minority nations, long imprisoned and oppressed by the Russian majority, sought their freedom, as American Negroes seek theirs today. Stalin's essay, gave the workers' movement a rudder to steer a course against the tide of Czarist race-hate.

Twelve years later, after the Czar was banished and the workers ruled in the new Russia, the Soviet Union, Stalin further developed his view that the working class could defeat national prejudices and establish a unity of peoples. Workers rule for the first time in history, was carrying out his thesis in life. Racist hate-mongers were either re-educated or jailed. Government became an instrument for enforcing the rights of all peoples against national or racial discrimination.

In America, the organized labor movement under Samuel Gompers and, later, William Green, played the same Jimcrow game as the employers. In the expansion of American rule to Puerto Rico and the Philippines, the Dollar Imperialists had the support of labor. And the Negro was not considered in Labor's council.

Stalin challenged this false racism which tied Labor to Big Capital against the colored peoples of Africa, Asia and the New World. In his "Foundations of Leninism," written in 1924, after a wave of anti-Negro riots in major American cities, and when there were uprisings stirring in the colonies, he declared:

"The countless millions of Asiatic and African peoples who were suffering under the yoke of national oppression in its crudest and most horrible form usually remained outside their (the false 'So-

More than any other single individual, Stalin exposed "white supremacy" ideas as the poison of the rich among the working people. His theoretical works laid the basis for the alliance of European labor and the freedom movements of colonial peoples. And the greatest monument of his work is the great fraternity of peoples of all colors, nationalities and cultures in the USSR.

By ABNER W. BERRY

Editor, Harlem Worker

cialist' labor leaders—AWB) field of vision."

Stalin referred to those "Socialists" who, after World War One, set themselves up as "anti-Bolshevik" partners of their nations' bosses. They proved to be not only anti-Communist, but also anti-colored people, anti-Negro, and aided in spreading the poison of race-hate among the working class. That was 25 years ago.

Just a few weeks ago another set of labor chiefs met in London, led by the British and American big shots. William Green, represented the AFL and Phil Murray's bright young man, James Carey, represented the CIO. They met with labor leaders from other Marshall Plan countries in what was called a "Free World Labor Conference."

These "labor leaders" met on the home grounds of one of the foremost colonial powers. But no ringing freedom call issued from the meeting. The delegates from Jimcrow-ridden America orated on freedom, but not a single Negro in America will breathe easier as a result of their acts. Their purpose was not freedom, but to drum up support of the working class to the colonial powers grouped in the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact. They sought to mobilize the workers against the only workers state—the Soviet Union. The "Free World Conference" was for a "free" capitalist world against socialism.

Stalin had a word or two for such leaders.

"They could not make up their minds to put whites and blacks, 'cultured' and 'uncultured' on the same plane," he wrote of this type of leader in 1924. "Two or three meaningless noncommittal resolutions, which carefully evaded the question of colonial emancipation, were all the leaders of the Second (Socialist) International could boast of. Such duplicity and half measures with respect to the national question must now be considered a thing of the past. Leninism . . . tore down the wall between whites and blacks, between Europeans and Asiatics, between 'cultured' and 'uncultured' slaves of imperialism and thus linked the national question with the question of the colonies."

The colonial delegates to the "Free World Conference" smelled a rat and said so. They doubted that the preamble meant what it said when it "proclaims the right of all peoples to self-government" and "the raising of the standard of living of peoples of all countries. . . ." Delegate H. Critchlow, of British Guiana, wanted some practical steps taken to end the 64-hour-week and \$1.52 a day paid to workers in his home. When a worker in British Guiana asks for more money, Critchlow declared, "he is called a Communist." A West Indian and a Cyprian delegate asked action by the Marshall Plan labor leaders on the right of self-government. But, as Stalin wrote,

'Scholar, Workman, Soldier'

Behold the man—the greatest and most significant of our contemporaries. . . . A man with the head of a scholar, with the face of a simple working man, in the clothes of a simple soldier. . . . His power lies in his profound common sense, his extensive range of knowledge, his amazingly ordered mind, his passion for precision, his

inexorable consistency, rapidity, certainty and intensity of his decisions, constant care in choosing the right people for the right places.

Lenin lives wherever there are revolutionaries. But one may say that in Stalin more than anywhere live the thoughts and words of Lenin. Stalin is the Lenin of our day.

Henri Barbusse

they got only "meaningless non-committal resolutions, which carefully evaded the question of colonial emancipation."

Since 1924, Stalin's essays on the national question have had wide circulation in Communist and labor circles. It is certain that without the understanding borne of studying these essays there would not have been a group of workers keen enough to have launched the Scottsboro defense campaign. It is also a fact that the CIO itself would not have drawn to it the mass of Negro workers if Communist organizers had not insisted upon a workers' program for Negro rights.

In another sense Stalin also affects the lives of American Negroes and American political life. As the head of a workers' government which has outlawed and abolished race-hatred and national oppression, he symbolizes socialist criticism of America's Jimcrow system. Negro leaders who support the anti-Communist position of the Truman administration constantly seek to frighten the Marshall Plan masters with the spectre of Communist gains if Jimcrow is not eased. And protests by the pro-Truman liberal against anti-Negro acts in America are most always, nowadays, expressed with a regret that "Soviet propaganda" will utilize them.

Liberation of Colonial Peoples Is Advancing

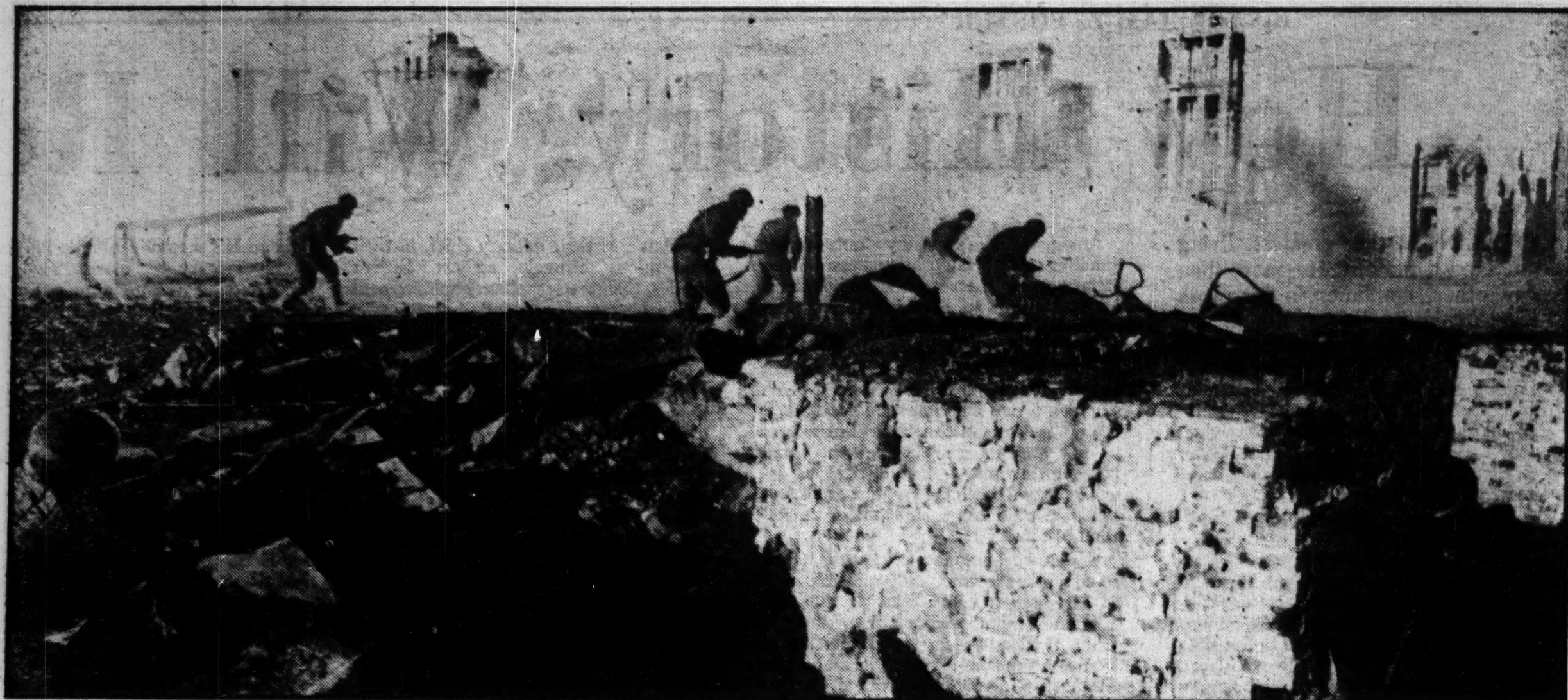
The laws of the Soviet Union which make it the silent challenger of American racism were written by Joseph V. Stalin. But Stalin is more than the silent challenger. Millions of workers throughout the world are guided by his development of Socialist science on the national question.

Since Stalin wrote his first essays on the national question the world has seen many changes: There have been two world wars in as many generations. All of Eastern Europe has taken the Stalin path to the solution of their old nationalist rivalries. China has rescued its 500,000,000 from national oppression, utilizing the science developed by Lenin and Stalin, and they are inspiring liberation movements throughout all Asia.

West Africa and the West Indies are developing movements against their colonial status. And in America the Negro people are fighting as never before since Reconstruction for their full citizenship rights.

Only a minority of the trade union movement in America is actively allied with the Negroes in the present struggle. But that minority will grow as the logic of Stalin's scientific studies of the working class program against national oppression sinks deeper.

A son of a peasant shoemaker, a Georgian of the Middle East deserves a salute on his birthday from the Negroes and the workers of America for his contribution to the storehouse of knowledge so necessary for their mutual freedom.



The fight for Stalingrad crushed the Nazi armies and turned the course of the war.

AMERICANS respect a fighter, and Joseph Stalin, premier of the Soviet Union and generalissimo of the Soviet armies, is a fighter, if there ever was one. As he reaches "three score and ten," this Dec. 21, his tremendous achievements in almost every field are being celebrated the world over. For he is, like the titans of our early history, Jefferson, Franklin, and Lincoln, a great world figure.

But his role as a military leader is a red thread throughout every other achievement. For without mastering military science, the first Socialist republic in the world could not have survived, in the five-year war of intervention, 1917-1922, and then again in the Axis attempt to turn the whole clock of history backward.

"Either we create a real worker and peasant . . . strictly disciplined army, and defend the republic," said Stalin to the Eighth Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, "or we perish." That was in 1917. Such an army was not only created, but it proved victorious.

It was equipped with a powerful industry and agriculture, with a morale which comes from the knowledge of a just cause, and with a military science and strategy which combines the best of the old with the new. This was Stalin's great achievement.

Without it, the first Socialist country in the world would have an experiment, doomed to failure. Without such an army, and Stalin's leadership of it, the whole world, including our own country would today be struggling against the uneasy alliance of German, Japanese—and American—fascism.

New Military Man Of a New Type

Stalin is a new military man of a new type. He is not the swivel-chaired dollar-a-year brass hat, not the monocled field marshal, not the brocaded professional—but a man from the working people who masters the art and science of warfare, and adds something new to it. For only by mastering warfare can the working people defend their liberation, and usher in a society that will know war no more.

A long time ago, in 1845, one of the founding fathers of scientific Socialism, Friedrich Engels (himself a man of military experience) had the following to say:

"Think of the marvellous deeds accomplished by the enthusiasm of the revolutionary armies (of France) in the period of 1792 and 1799, which after all fought only for an illusion, for the semblance of a fatherland and you will come to realize how powerful must be the army which fights not for an illusion, but for a tangible reality. . . ."

Continuing his piercing prevision of a future Socialist society, Engels wrote: "In case of war . . . the member of such a society will have a real fatherland, a real home to defend, and therefore he will fight with an enthusiasm, perseverance, and courage before which the

His Plan Saved America's Youth

But for Stalingrad, millions of American boys would have died in the struggle to preserve U.S. independence from conquest by the Hitlerite Axis. How did Stalin acquire the military skill, the detailed knowledge of logistics and tactics which spelled defeat for the Wehrmacht?

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

mechanical training of any modern army must scatter like chaff. . . .

Stalin took this conviction, and gave to the Soviet people not only the "enthusiasm, perseverance and courage" which comes from defending a "tangible reality," but also the superlative mechanical training that modern science affords.

His first large-scale experiences, were a preview of his own later development. They came during the campaigns against Denikin and Kolchak, the Russian Chiang Kai-sheks of the Czarist attempt to restore capitalist power. It was Stalin's battle-plan which launched the envelopment of Denikin's army at Orel and Voronezh in 1919; it was Stalin who countermanded Trotsky's orders, and helped save the Volga city of Tsaritsyn, later to be renamed Stalingrad.

His conception of military science at that time had the elements which were developed in the second world war: the importance of the concentration of the blow at the enemy's weakest spot; the follow-through with carefully-prepared reserves to disintegrate the enemy's rear; the importance of combining all forms and types of weapons and combat; and the main emphasis on surprise, mobility and maneuver.

Detailed Study Of the Enemy

At the end of 1943, the Soviet Maj. Gen. Isayeff summed it up in this way: "The essence of Soviet operational skill is the masterly, direct transition from strategic defense to a general offensive with decisive far-reaching aims."

The tremendous canvas of the second world war shows how Stalin used these principles, first in the strategic defense of Moscow in the fall of 1941; then the defense combined with the overwhelming offensive in the 80-day battle for Stalingrad in the fall of 1942-43; and then in the reversal at Kursk in July, 1943 which marked the full exploitation

of the Nazi defeat at Stalingrad and the follow-through by a constant inter-connection of offensives leading a thousand miles to the heart of Europe.

Stalin's military science consisted first of all in a sober estimate and detailed study of the enemy. He calculated what the Nazi weaknesses were and provided in advance for a strategic defense to meet them. The Nazis had developed their "panzerkeil," or armored wedge, to a very high degree, and in a very one-sided way.

Stalin's Conception Of Defense in Depth

They figured on repeating their blitzkrieg successes in Poland and western Europe. Stalin anticipated this strategy and took advantage of its weaknesses, by a strategic defense in depth.

This involves absorbing the Nazi blow, wearing it down by a combination of all weapons and types of struggles stressing always an active defense, and keeping reserves in readiness for the strategic counter-offensive whose aim was nothing less than a decision.

By this defense in depth, the Soviet Union was able to make Hitler with all his armor look like a piker compared with Napoleon. The Nazis were stopped at the approaches to Moscow two months later than Napoleon's armies had reached the city 130 years before.

This conception of defense in depth was repeated when the Nazis tried to reach Stalingrad, fanned out into the Caucasus and expected to encircle Moscow from the southeast. After the epic defense of the Volga city had worn the Nazis down, and gotten them to concentrate a third of a million men between the two banks of the elbow of the Don river alone, the Soviet strategic counter-attack began. It resulted not only in smashing the best that Hitler had to offer (350,000 captured and 850,000 killed between November, 1942 and April, 1943) but started the counterattack

As Dimitroff Saw Him

The strength of Stalin's influence lies in his great teaching, which has been tested by the experience of millions, in the justness of his cause, which has been confirmed by immortal deeds. For decades the learned men of the bourgeoisie have asserted that socialism was a utopia. Stalin has now demonstrated socialism to the millions as a living reality. For decades the ideologists of the bourgeoisie asserted that the peasant possesses an "anti-collectivist skull" and that he would never reconcile himself to socialism. Stalin demonstrated that the peasantry, given the state leadership of the working class, would moor its bark forever to socialism. The Social-Democratic frauds . . . asserted that through capitalist stabilization mankind would enter the phase of "organized capitalism." Stalin maintained that capitalism would plunge into an abyss and be shaken by tremendous upheavals."

George Dimitroff

that was to continue almost uninterrupted, to victory.

As the late Sergei Kournakoff (The Veteran Commander) put it for this paper on May 14, 1944:

"Stalin's war doctrine—free of fantastic shibboleths and fetishes, his dialectical strategy, his art of operations, permeated with the spirit of movement and maneuver; his tactics, devoid of cliché and free of cut and dried formulas, have beaten the German Army which was considered in the late '30s the greatest military machine in the world, and which itself had beaten the French Army, considered in the 20's the greatest military machine."

Strength of USSR A Factor for Peace

The Soviet armies are today equipped with the best artillery in the world, by all odds the best tanks, and aircraft second to none—not to mention the atomic bomb. They are backed by growing industrial power, and a population larger than ours, devoted to defending their achievements and their inalienable right to build Socialism. They are today, as one leader Georgi Malenkov said in November, surrounded by 600,000,000 friendly peoples, anxious to build, not to destroy. And they are equipped with a doctrine which has proven itself, in Stalin's hands. They are strong. They offer peace.

Had we better not make peace and live at peace with such a people? Had we better not, since Americans need peace and time in which to solve their own problems, agree to live at peace with them?

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

How History Will Regard

STALIN is the greatest living Marxist-Leninist. He, more than any other, embodies in his work the teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin. It is on this basis that the workers all over the world are now celebrating his 70th birthday, which takes place on the 21st of December. By the same token, the capitalists everywhere fear the name of Stalin, as exemplifying in the clearest form the thing they dread most of all, Socialism.

Stalin's life as a revolutionary leader has stretched from those far off days half a century ago when the Russian Bolsheviks were a small underground party, until now when at least one-third of humanity is following Communist leadership. This vast change in the situation dramatizes how rapidly world capitalism is breaking down and being superseded by the new world order of Socialism. All advanced workers will extend their hopes that Stalin, with his extraordinary vitality, will be able to continue in active leadership until world capitalism is decisively defeated and world socialism is finally victorious.

Among Stalin's many outstanding qualities of leadership he possesses in an extraordinary measure the basic Communist ability to combine theory and practice. He is not alone a great practical political leader, but he is also a theoretician of the highest order. He can not only analyze fundamentally what a given situation is and what must be done about it, but he can also mobilize the masses to put the program into effect. Compared to this master theoretician and organizer, the capitalist politicians of our times are illiterates and mere rule-of-thumb blunderers.

Stalin's revolutionary achievements are so many that it would be impossible even to list them in a brief article like this. His outstanding abilities first came to fruition when, under the leadership of Lenin, he was so effective in mobilizing the people for the overthrow of Czarism and the establishment of the Soviet government. In this world historic revolutionary struggle, among the many qualities of leadership shown by Stalin was his exceptional military capacity during the Civil War. This was a forerunner of his leading the Soviet people, a genera-

tion later, as their military chief, in their tremendous struggle against Hitler's hordes, the greatest military achievement in the history of mankind.

One of Stalin's most important accomplishments in his earlier years was his work, both theoretical and practical, on the national question. It was Stalin, above all other Soviet leaders, who most carefully studied this knotty problem of establishing harmonious relations among national groups, particularly within a given country.

The splendid equalitarian working arrangements among the many peoples making up the Soviet Union are a striking testimonial to the genius of Stalin in this matter. Besides constituting one of the most vital and revolutionary achievements of the Russian Revolution, this example also establishes one of the basic democratic patterns for the whole new, free world.

Another of Stalin's immense achievements is his key role in the actual building of Socialism in the USSR. This historic task has involved both practical and theoretical problems of staggering proportions. But Stalin proved equal to

them. His theoretical battle 20 years ago with Trotsky, Bukharin, Zinoviev and the rest of the renegades from Communism over the general question of whether or not Socialism could be built in one country, the USSR, was a classic struggle. It was undoubtedly the most vital political debate of our times, and Stalin won it with all colors flying. It added a whole series of new conceptions to the ever-expanding body of Marxist-Leninist thought.

The actual carrying out of the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union has demanded qualities of practical leadership on Stalin's part, comparable to his brilliant theoretical leadership on this question. The Five-Year plans, particularly the first two or three, called for such gigantic achievements by the Soviet people that the whole capitalist world scoffed at them and declared them utterly unrealizable. But things were accomplished nevertheless under Stalin's magnificent leadership as a political and economic organizer. It was this successful pushing through of the Five-Year plans that raised the Communist Party of the USSR to the highest pitch of

'What Has Russia Done for Negroes?'

By PAUL ROBESON

Chairman, Council On African Affairs

This is part of the prepared text of an address by Paul Robeson at a dinner in New York, Nov. 10, 1949, of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, honoring Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Foreign Minister of the USSR.

I SPEAK as an American Negro whose life is dedicated, first and foremost, to winning full freedom, and nothing less than full freedom, for the Negro people here in America. . . .

Now, some honest and sincere people say to me, "Yes, Paul, we agree with you on everything you say about Jimcrow and persecution. We're with you 100 percent on these things. But what has Russia ever done for us Negroes?"

To me—a Negro and an American—the answer is very simple and very clear:

I say, the Soviet Union's very existence, its example before the world of abolishing all discrimination based on color or nationality, its fight in every arena of world conflict for genuine democracy and for peace, this has given us Negroes the chance of achieving our complete liberation within our own time, within this generation.

For where, indeed, would the Negro people's struggle for freedom be today, if world imperialism had not been critically wounded and its forces weakened throughout the world. This is of vital importance. I think of how the President of the Chinese People's Republic, Mao Tse-tung has explained how much the liberation of China is indebted to the decisive influence of the Soviet Union in international affairs and to the new balance of power which has been brought about by the defeat of fascism, the birth of the new European democracies, and the struggles of the colonial peoples and of the masses in the capitalist world itself against their reactionary overlords.

Where would the fight for freedom in the South be today if this new balance of power in the world did not exist?

I know very well that there are powerful forces moving even now to smash the fight for the franchise in the South—forces which had their counterpart above the Mason & Dixon Line at Peekskill, New York. This I know, but I see also the other side—the Southern white workers who came out to listen to Henry Wallace and myself, the great meetings of my own people who defied the intimidation of the police, the heroic trade unionists and plain people who stood solid at Peekskill.

And I know that the growing unity of these people with my people, the growing power of their struggle to save America from fascism, the very principle of solidarity in the teeth of the enemy, owes its endurance and its force in the last analysis to that sum-total of factors which have transformed the world, that sum-total in which the example and might of the Soviet Union is decisive.

To every Negro mother who has her sons to comfort her, to every young Negro girl who looks forward to marriage, to every Negro youth who enters upon the threshold of this struggle with confidence, I say: "Where would your son be, where would your sweetheart be, where would YOU be, but for Stalin-grad?"

Foremost among the things which made Stalingrad possible was the invincible unity of the Soviet people and their determination to beat back and conquer the destroyers of the great new socialist society that they were building. It is a marvelous story that can never be repeated too often, the story of how some 177 different racial, national and tribal groups, divided, backward and oppressed under the old czarist regime—peoples embracing virtually every type of color, physiognomy, and cultural tradition—have within our own life-span, within a single generation, achieved what was pledged to them in the Emancipation Proclamation for Soviet Minorities on Nov. 15, 1917, signed by Lenin as Premier and Stalin as Commissar of Nationalities of the new Soviet government only a few days after its coming into power.

The Emancipation Proclamation guaranteed (I quote): "The equality and sovereignty of the peoples of Russia;

the right of the peoples of Russia to free self-determination, even to the extent of separation and the formation of independent states; the abolition of all national and national-religious privileges and restrictions, and the free development of the national minorities and ethnic groups inhabiting Russia."

I happened to have the honor of being present a few months ago at the great celebration of the anniversary of the great poet, Alexander Pushkin, whose great grandfather was an Abyssinian brought to Russia by Emperor Peter the Great.

There are Negroes in the Soviet Union, several hundred of them, whose ancestors were brought over from Africa as slaves. Today these descendants of slaves govern a Soviet village of Abkhazia in the Georgian Republic. And there are many millions of brown and swarthy people, too, who in America would be called Negroes. But whether one is a renowned poet or a peasant farmer—black, brown, yellow or white—Christian, Jew or atheist, he enjoys the same human dignity, the same human rights. . . .

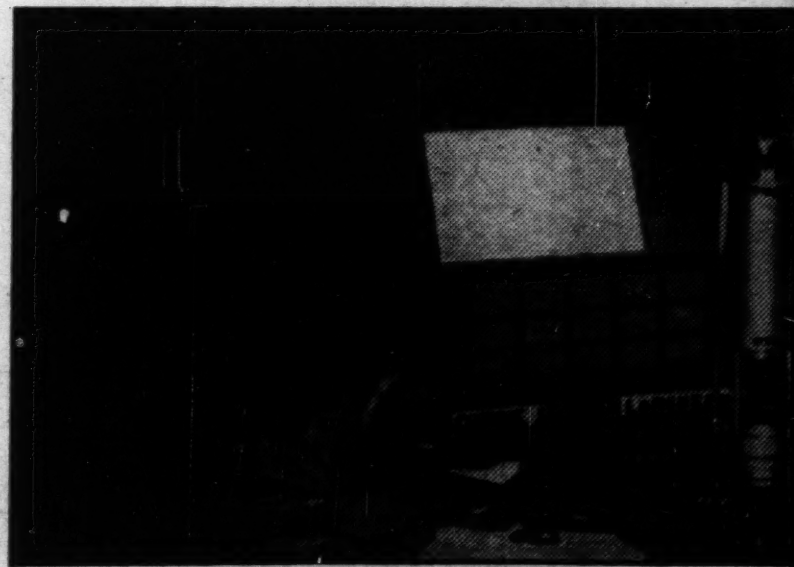
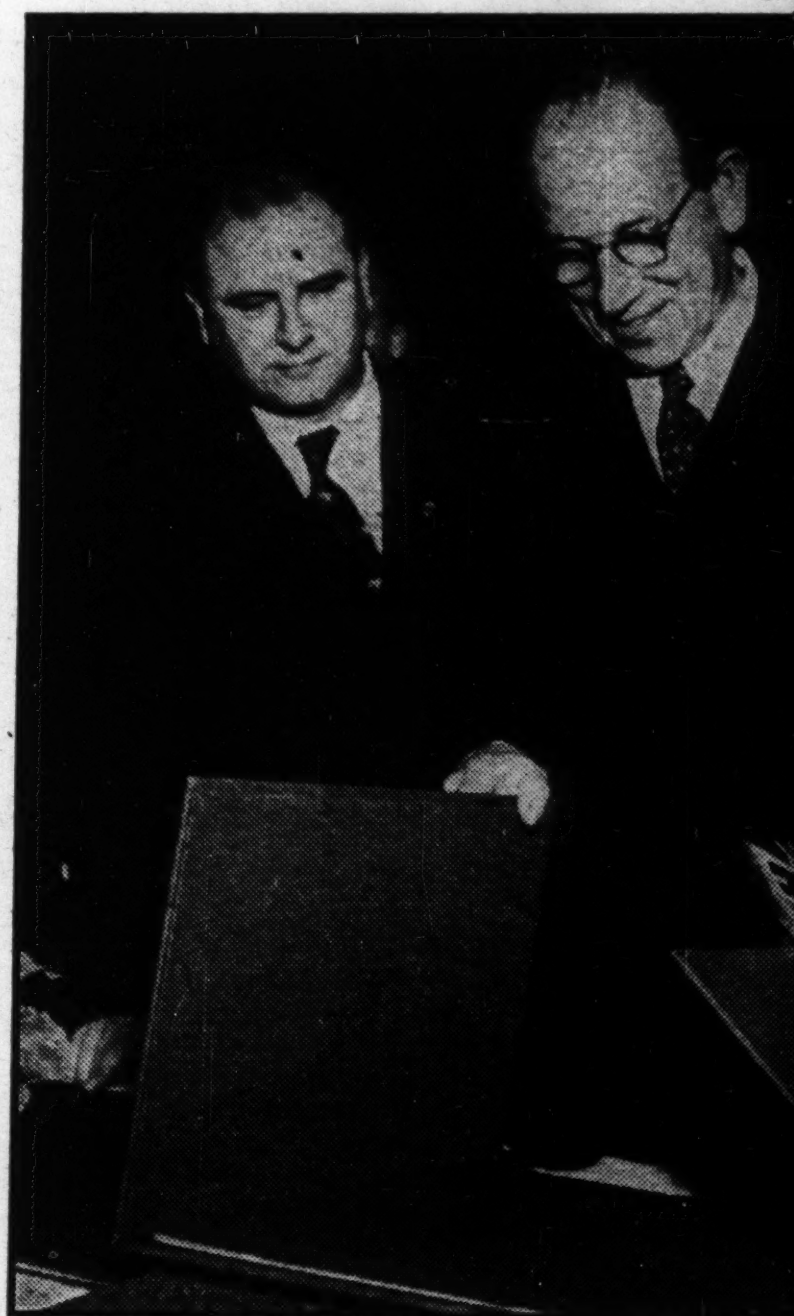
The Soviet Socialist program of ethnic and national democracy is precisely the opposite of the Nazi, Fascist, South African and Dixiecrat programs of racial superiority. One of Africa's foremost leaders, Gabriel D'Arboussier, vice president of the African Democratic Union in France's African colonies below the Sahara has said this:

"All the anger of the reactionaries directed against the Soviet Union is also directed in other forms against the colonial peoples. The latter have learned, thanks to these reactionaries, that there is a natural alliance between the country of socialism and the oppressed people the world over."

In 1942 Premier Stalin said that the war aims of the United Nations must include the "abolition of racial exclusiveness and the achievement of the equality of nations."

The world knows why these aims have been scrapped and by whom. The world knows who continues to champion those objectives in the United Nations organization and every sphere of international life.

Birthday Greetings and



All over Europe the working people are sending Stalin on his 70th birthday. In the top picture greet Prime Minister Antonin Zapotocky to be forwarded to tocky (left), Works Minister Dr. Ing. E. Slechts. In lo in Paris for Stalin.

ard Stalin

efficiency, and gave the Soviet people the economic strength, mobilizing capacity, and rugged determination that enabled them, when put to the test later on, to smash Hitler's legions and to save the world from intolerable slavery.

Still another of Stalin's great theoretical-practical achievements lies in the present worldwide people's front fight against war and fascism. Stalin, along with Dimitrov, played a chief role in working out this policy. It is the all-inclusive strategy by means of which the masses of workers, Negroes, farmers, intellectuals, unionists, left Social Democrats, and other democratic elements, in united front action, are defeating the attempts of the capitalists to save their doomed system by forcing war and fascism upon the world.

This historic policy which has already led to the establishment of People's Democracies in several countries and to a wide mass world advance towards socialism, has introduced many new strategic and tactical conceptions into the arsenal of Marxism-Leninism. It provides the general political line along which the struggle against the fascists,

imperialists, and warmongers, the fight between the capitalist and Socialist systems, is now proceeding all over the world.

In these stormy days, during this general period of the decline of capitalism and birth of Socialism, the Communists everywhere should study the life and work of Stalin. Particularly with regard to his superb ability to combine clear-cut theory and effective practice. Under his leadership during the most difficult times modern man has passed through, many new and complex problems have presented themselves to Stalin. But he has boldly attacked them and found the way to translate his theoretical answers into irresistible mass movements. This is the essence of effective Communist leadership.

We Communists in the United States particularly stand in need of those combined theoretical-practical qualities. American imperialism in its swollen industrial development as a result of the war, its determination to rule the world, and its peculiar brand of fascist reaction, presents many new and difficult theoretical problems. These profoundly affect



MARX

ENGELS

LENIN

STALIN

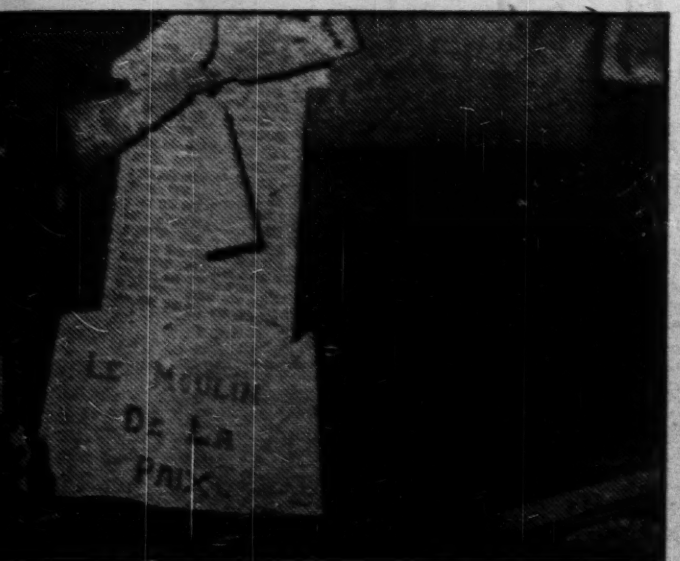
every feature and phase of the struggles of the workers, the Negro people and the democratic masses generally. In the bold spirit of Lenin and Stalin, we must solve these problems and carry the answers evermore effectively to the masses in the shape of organizing them for all-out united front struggle.

One great fact stands out like a lighthouse in the career of Stalin—his profound appreciation of the role of the Communist Party. In the true spirit of the great Lenin, Stalin carefully theorized the Party's role in the big tasks he

has faced; he systematically organized and built the Party and he actively mobilized it for militant struggle. We must learn to do likewise in the measure of our opportunities and on the basis of specific American conditions.

We must make the Communist Party into a mass organization, the true defender of the interests of the working class and all the common people. The best answer we can make to the present orgy of red-baiting attacks, to the attempt to jail Gene Dennis and our other leaders, is a tireless campaign to build the Communist Party.

d Gifts for Stalin



greetings and gifts to Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin are collected in the office of Czechoslovak Prime Minister Zdeněk Nechač. Pictured are Prime Minister Zdeněk Nechač's picture and some of the gifts being collected (Globe and Czechopress Photos)

Slave Labor in the USSR--Fact or Myth?

By BERNARD BURTON

ONE OF THE BIGGEST of Big Lies about the Soviet Union is the one about widespread "slave labor" in that country. It's in the same class as the fables that were spread for so long about the "nationalization of women" and tearing away of infants by the government.

This slave labor hoax is periodically shown up as a phony charge, but just as frequently somebody comes along to revive it even though he knows he's lying in his teeth. Take the case of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. His stooges in the United Nations keep raising the charge, although they keep turning down the Soviet challenge to put up or shut up.

But about 19 years ago Bevin (he was not in the government then) showed up a similar slander campaign as the big lie that it was. At that time U. S. and British monopolies had inspired the fable in order to raise a smokescreen against the unions—and that's part of the reason for it today.

The latest piece of trash posing as a book, and being pushed by Wall Street and its eager-beaver stooges, is David Dallin's "Forced Labor in Soviet Russia." The "material" in this book was even used by the AFL before the UN as "documentary evidence" of "slave labor" in the USSR.

There isn't a halfway respectable authority on the Soviet Union who hasn't damned the book as made up of absurd statements, lies out of whole cloth and Goebbels-like forgeries. One of the mildest descriptions of the book was made by Alexander Werth in the British weekly, *The New Statesman and Nation*. Werth, a British correspondent in the Soviet Union for seven years, called it "one of the most cockeyed books I have ever read."

According to Dallin, for example, there are 10 to 12 million inmates in "slave labor camps," and of these, 30 percent were supposed to die every year. Analyzing this figure, Henry Pratt Fairchild, professor emeritus of sociology at New York University, comes to this conclusion:

"If there were a death rate of 30 percent per annum, this would mean that

over one-sixth of all the adult males in the Soviet Union died in labor camps every year. In seven or eight years there would be no adult males left! Or, putting it another way, the equivalent of the entire adult male population of the union would die in labor camps every 21 years."

And Werth comments sarcastically that if you accept Dallin's figures and statements it would mean that in the Soviet Union by the end of the war "a free adult male population (army included) not much greater than that of France and Benelux, still managed to smash the German Army, produce a stupendous amount of armaments, and is now preparing to invade the United States and to carry off Mrs. Dallin to one of its 'untold thousands' of slave camps."

We could go on exposing more of the garbage peddled by such as Dallin, Arthur Koestler, the House Un-American Committee, AFL and CIO right-wing leaders and the Hearst press. But what is the actual picture in the USSR?

There is only one germ of truth in the wild charges made by these groups: That if there are people who violate the law in the Soviet Union, as in other countries, they are punished.

But beyond that point any similarity between the Socialist Soviet Union and capitalist countries ends. In the first place, the proportion of criminals to the population of the USSR is far lower than in capitalist countries. In the second place, the method of treating violators of the law is completely different.

Andrei Vishinsky, for many years state prosecutor of the Soviet Union, stated the Stalinist position toward crime: "Repression is not the decisive factor in combatting crime. The mighty growth of Soviet construction, the abolition of exploitation, unemployment and poverty create conditions that necessarily lead to a drop in crime."

Last year the Soviet delegate to the UN Economic and Social Council, Dr. Amazasp Arutyunyan, rejected the wild charges. "We do not believe in the theory of born criminals," the Soviet delegate declared. "We hold every human being in high esteem, even those who committed a legal offense. It is within our reach to re-educate them, to bring

them back to public activity.

"Therefore the cardinal principles . . . of the Soviet Union's policy with regard to criminal offense lie in re-educating the convicted persons and adapting them to voluntary active participation in Socialist construction."

And, as virtually every observer of the Soviet penal system has conceded, it has worked wonders. Under the Soviet's Corrective Labor Code, convicts are given useful work, are paid for it, and perform their functions under the same conditions as all workers. Large numbers of law offenders have rehabilitated themselves, have had their sentences reduced and returned to useful life. Many former convicts have been decorated as heroes of labor (not as in capitalist countries where former convicts usually have a stigma attached to them for the rest of the days).

Not only did the UN delegations from the Soviet Union and the Peoples Democracies reject the wild charges of forced labor, but they threw them back in the teeth of the imperialist nations and their satellites.

At the conclusion of that same speech before the Economic and Social Council, Dr. Arutyunyan introduced a proposal for the council "to establish an international commission of representatives of all trade unions irrespective of their political or religious convictions . . . to make the fullest possible investigation into the conditions of factory office workers in capitalist countries as well as the USSR and the countries of peoples democracies."

"It should include in its study the conditions of unemployed people, hiring and social services working conditions of men, women and children in colonial and dependent territories to establish how far States responsible for their administrations had carried out their obligations under the United Nations Charter."

"It should make a report and recommendations for consideration by the Economic and Social Council, and the results of its findings should be given wide publicity."

The proposal was rejected. Six months later it was rejected again.

Wall Street and its stooges did not dare accept the challenge to put up or shut up.

Books:

An Authoritative Study of Stalin's Life

STALIN: A Political Biography.
By the Marxist-Leninist Institute. International Publishers. New York. 128 pp. Cloth. \$1.25. Paper, 50 cents.

By **ROBERT FRIEDMAN**

YEAR IN, year out, the American reading public is deluged with biographies of the great, the pseudo-great and the admittedly obscure. In most cases, though not, of course, always, these biographies are predicated on the active sympathy and admiration of the biographer for his subject or, at the least, an objective eye for achievements and failures both.

It is all the more unusual, therefore, that an American reader could search heaven and earth without avail, were he looking for such a biography, in English, of the man whom friend and foe alike reckon as the outstanding political figure of our time.

Yet the American reader, not necessarily sympathetic to socialism, but eager to learn just what it is that has molded Joseph Stalin into the dominant political figure that he is, is confronted almost exclusively by "biographies" written by fanatically hostile men, by renegades from communism, by authors who have made a profitable career out of anti-Sovietism.

Obviously, from such as these, the truth-seeking American reader can gain no satisfaction. One need only add that the newest addition to this shelf of anti-Stalin biographies, widely hailed in the press as an "objective" one (Stalin, by Isaac Deutscher), was written by a self-confessed renegade from communism who is now employed by one of England's most reactionary magazines, the *Economist*.



Gorky photographed at one of his many visits with Stalin. The Soviet leader was a close friend of the great writer for many years.

IT IS THUS ALL the more welcome news that International Publishers has issued an American edition of Stalin: A Political Biography. First published in the Soviet Union in 1947, this book was compiled by six Russian writers, including G. F. Alexandrov, M. R. Galaktionov, V. S. Kruzhkov, M. B. Mitin, V. D. Mochalov and P. N. Pospelov.

For the reader who is primarily concerned with getting a comprehensive picture of Stalin's career as revolutionist and statesman, as successor to Lenin as the leader of the first socialist state, Stalin: A Political Biography admirably serves the purpose.

Self-evidently the work of writers wholly in accord with the Marxist-Leninist outlook which inspires Stalin, the party and the nation which he heads, this book will nevertheless satisfy the desire of the non-Socialist reader for an estimate which makes Stalin and the Soviet

Union intelligible to him.

Unlike the anti-Soviet diatribes which take refuge in the mystical and reactionary explanations of Stalin's "Georgian cunning" or his "Oriental savagery," or which repeat the stale Churchillian nonsense about the Soviets being a "mystery wrapped in an enigma," Stalin: A Political Biography is a rational, demonstrably accurate work.

FOR ITS SOVIET authors make it plain how and why, in the historical context of the world struggle against reactionary capitalism and the Russian people's struggle against Czarism, the Georgian seminary student turned to, and became one of the greatest leaders in, the movement of scientific socialism . . . how, and why, the victory of socialism was achieved, and consolidated in one-sixth of the earth.

Despite its brevity, this book of some 100-odd pages, by concentrating on the major polit-

ical episodes in Stalin's career; his greatest theoretical and organizational contributions to the Bolshevik victory, the building of socialism and the military defeat of fascism—has therefore succeeded in presenting what is not only an essential picture of Stalin's life as revolutionist and world statesman, but also an outline history of the Soviet Union since its creation.

The very existence of the Soviet Union as a socialist country was confidently predicted by Stalin in 1917 when hostile forces within and without Russia both agitated and worked for its doom.

STALIN'S biography tells us: "Opposing the attempt of the Trotskyites to make the Party's course of steering for a Socialist revolution contingent on a proletarian revolution in the West, Stalin declared: 'The possibility is not excluded that Russia will be the very country that will lay the road to Socialism. . . . We must abandon the idea that only Europe can show us the way. There is dogmatic and creative Marxism. I stand by the latter.' Stalin's words were prophetic. Russia was the first to show the way to Socialism."

Just as Stalin exposed the falsity of the theory that only "certain" nations could lead to Socialism, so too, the biography tells us: "Stalin likewise exposed the reactionary legend that nations are divided into superior and inferior races."

STALIN: A Political Biography reviews Stalin's unique contribution to Marxism and to the entire world in his writings on nationalism, the colonial question and the rights of oppressed nationalities. It quotes Stalin's Problems of Leninism on this question.

Stalin wrote:

"It was formerly the 'accepted idea' that the world has been divided from time immemorial into inferior and superior races, into blacks and whites, of whom the former are unfit for civilization and are doomed to be objects of exploitation, while the latter are the only vehicles of civilization, whose mission it is to exploit the former."

"This legend must now be regarded as shattered and discarded. One of the most important results of the October Revolution is that it dealt this legend a mortal blow, having demonstrated in practice that liberated non-European nations, drawn into the channel of Soviet development, are not a bit less capable of promoting a really progressive culture and a really progressive civilization than are the European nations."

One could cite for pages, were space available, to demonstrate how the authors of this work have combined their own historical writing with frequent quotations from the works of Stalin himself to present an invaluable study of Marxism-Leninism, in the living context of the building of Soviet socialism.

The tremendous job of compression by means of which the authors of Stalin: A Political Biography have provided a coherent, lucid, simple-to-understand, yet rich, substantial account of the Soviet leader's career. The American - Soviet agreement upon which the peace of the world so urgently depends can only be facilitated by books which help Americans to understand the real truth about Stalin and the socialist Soviet Union.

A tremendous contribution is certain to be made with the wide circulation of International Publisher's of Stalin: A Political Biography.

First Time in One Volume:

The Autobiography of Maxim Gorky

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MAXIM GORKY. Translated by Isador Schneider. Citadel Press. New York. 624 pp. \$3.75.

The American reading public owes another debt of gratitude to Citadel Press, the publisher who issued last season's beautiful Heine anthology. This time it is for bringing together, for the first time between two covers, the three books which make up the Autobiography of Maxim Gorky. Long out of print even separately, *My Childhood*, *In the World and My University* are here combined to present one of the greatest autobiographies ever written.

For this reviewer and those who have read Gorky's own story before, this volume is a wonderful re-discovery. For those who have never read it, the Autobiography of Maxim Gorky offers one of those unique, exciting experiences in which, from the very first pages to the last, reluctant parting, the reader knows he has met with greatness.

THE FACTS of Gorky's youthful life are well-known: The early death of his father; his bringing up, though that is hardly an accurate description of his childhood days, in the mean, sordid atmosphere of the Kashiiras, his mother's family, that greedy, grasping, quarrelsome clan who typified all that was backward and evil in the life of the petty-bourgeois of

Czarist Russia; his early acquaintanceship with harsh poverty and hard work, in his grandfather's dying establishment, as apprentice to his uncle, aboard ship, in an icon shop and all this, before he was 14.

Gorky's exhausting labor as a bakery worker, his passionate hunger, from childhood on, for books and learning, and his first direct acquaintance with the Russian revolutionary movement—all this is familiar data even to those who know only the highlights of his life.

If it were only that modern Russia's greatest writer, and one whose life was crammed with dramatic episodes, were telling his story, the Autobiography of Maxim Gorky would still be fascinating and significant.

BUT OVER and beyond that, the Autobiography is without doubt one of the most searching explorations of the human mind and heart ever to be penned; it is a poignant revelation of what it meant to be a child in Gorky's Russia; it is a powerful description of family and marital relations, corrupted and torn asunder in a nation under a feudal-minded ruling class.

Gorky did not shun his task, even when it touched those most dear to him—like his wonderfully kind and selfless grandmother, of treating with a pervasive candor all that was wrong and evil in the Russia of his youth.

The senseless brawls; the drunkenness; the brutal treatment of women—the quick resort to

violence, and even murder, and above all, the suffocating ignorance . . . none of these did Gorky hide from, even when, as was so often the case, his own flesh and blood had to be indicted.

Against the squeamish Pollyannas, he argued: "I love mankind, and have no wish to add to anybody's misery; but sentimentality must not be served at all costs; one must not cover up dreary reality with rainbow verbiage. Let us see life for what it is. What is good and human in heart and mind needs to be refreshed by knowledge of the truth."

BUT THE Autobiography of Maxim Gorky is no catalogue of "dreary reality." Its true stature lies in the fact that, not only does it boldly and honestly hold up a truthful mirror to the ugly face of Czarist Russia, but that, it reveals also the great reservoir of strength in the Russian people which, when finally freed, created the world's first socialist state.

Filled with a relentless honesty, Gorky's autobiography is at the same time stamped with the characteristic love for his fellows and joy of life which make the name Gorky and the concept of humanism inseparable.

"I see my childhood as a hive," he wrote, "to which, as bees bring their honey, various plain, inconspicuous people came to me with their great understanding and impressions of life, a contribution of great spiritual

riches. Sometimes the honey was muddy, sometimes it had a bitter strain, but always it was a combination of wisdom, and therefore, honey to me."

Few characters in fiction can match the gentle, luminous spirit, the tireless, devoted Akulina Ivanova, the grandmother of whom Gorky wrote, in tribute: "I felt that I had been asleep and in darkness until she came, and that then I woke and was led into the light. It was she who provided the threads with which my mind wove its

multi-colored patterns. And by this she became my lifelong friend, the dearest and most understanding and the closest to my heart. Nourished by her wise love for every living thing, I gained the strength to face a hard life."

Throughout, Isador Schneider's translation is a fine and memorable one.

The Autobiography is 'way up at the top of the list of the best books to be published in this or any other year.

—R. F.

Coming Attractions: Soviet's 'Young Guard'



Defiant even when threatened with death, members of the Young Guard face their Nazi torturers. A scene from the new Soviet film *The Young Guard* which opens at the Stanley Theatre in New York on Dec. 24. Directed by Sergei Gerasimov, and based on Alexander Fadeyev's celebrated novel of the same name, *The Young Guard* features the music of Dmitri Shostakovich.

THE TICKET

A SHORT STORY

By BARBARA HEWITT

"YOU had to buy a sweepstake ticket?" Anne stared at her husband. "At a time like this you had to spend money on that? What kind of a man are you?"

Henry shook his head dumbly and looked away from her eyes. "Joe says I might win. Joe says it's a genuine sweepstake ticket."

"Joe says—Joe says!" Her voice rose. "Joe has a job, you haven't. Joe has money for such things."

"Last year a shoemaker won, a poor man. Today he's rich. He owns his own house and his wife has a washing machine and his wife has a washing machine."

"I don't need no washing machine. I need the two dollars you spent on that ticket."

He turned slowly and went to the sink to wash his hands. He was a tall man, tall and thin, with a pointed nose and a flat chin. His hair was light and his eyes were a deep, kindly blue. The wrinkles that ran in parallel lines near his wide mouth gave him a perpetual look of sadness, like an old dog beaten too often.

"I needed that money for bread. Ruth needs new shoes. All the children need something."

He stayed bent over the sink, scrubbing his hands with a vigor as if to wash away his sin of the ticket. "It isn't bad, Annie. We still have enough money for food, and Ruth can do without new shoes for another month or so."

"In another month it won't be any better." She went to the table and eased herself down into the chair. It was surprising that a woman who ate so little could be so heavy. "Always it's next month, next week, tomorrow." She pointed a reddened, blunt finger at his back. "Well, let me tell you something. It'll be just like it was in nineteen-thirty, and you won't get your job back and you won't win any horse races either."

"I didn't lose my job. It was a temporary layoff." He wiped his long narrow hands on the towel carefully, finger by finger. "For just a few weeks the foreman said, then they take me back."

"No," Anne was stolid. "No, they won't take you back."

"They'll take me back." There was a calm belief in his voice and his words sounded with a conviction as sure as truth. "I know they'll take me back."

"Two dollars! With two dollars I could buy food for a couple of days. I wouldn't have to worry about every single penny we have and every single penny we don't have."

"All right." He turned from the sink, the ticket in his hand. "I'll tear it up. I don't care. It was just a chance. Sometimes a man has to take a chance."

THEY STOOD THAT WAY for a moment staring at each other. Then Anne got to her feet slowly, painfully, her heavy body pushing itself out of the chair. She brushed a wisp of grey hair back from her forehead. "Give me the ticket."

"Why?" She sighed and shrugged her shoulders. "You bought it. There's nothing we can do about the money now. It's spent." She held out her hand. "I'll put it away where it's safe. Where the kids won't find it."

"Where?" He was reluctant to let it go.

"In the Bible. No one will bother it there. Who in this house looks at a Bible?" She smiled in spite of herself. "Anyway it's safe there."

He gave her the ticket then, gave it as a child gives a prized possession, and with it he gave her a promise. "If we win I'll buy you a washing machine. We won't have to worry anymore about jobs or layoffs. Besides, the paper says no depression."

"We won't win." She said, holding the ticket between her thumb and forefinger. "And I won't get a washing machine."

THE CHILDREN came home for lunch at noon. There were four of them. Ruth was the oldest, a girl of sixteen

with a full figure that would some day widen out like her mother's. Now she was plump and robust with a pretty face, alive and fresh with the vitality that belongs only to young adolescent girls. The other three were boys, Tom, twelve, Eddie, eleven, and Danny, six. Danny had been an accident. After Eddie they had decided to have no more children, then five years later Danny was born. A more welcome accident had never hap-

pened, Anne felt. As a little baby, with his big eyes and small flat chin he was the favorite of the whole family. From the time he had begun to speak there had been a seriousness about him that amazed everyone, a seriousness that caused Anne to feel proud and yet a little afraid of her youngest child.

Now they sat at the kitchen table eating lunch. The two older boys nudged each other under the table and held their own private conversations. Danny played with the bits of boiled potato on his plate, pushing them around aimlessly, until they were like small white islands on the wide plate of blue.

"Mom, can't we have sliced bread for a change?" Ruth took a piece of thick rye bread from the plate. "You cut it so thick."

"What difference does it make whether it's thin or thick, it's bread." Somehow to Anne bread wasn't bread unless it was heavy and cut in big, generous slices. She couldn't bring herself to buy wrapped bread, so neat and paper-thin.

"I hate bread this way. It doesn't look nice."

The father looked up from his plate. "You're getting too particular, Ruth." He said, his voice quiet and without malice. "You're lucky to have bread."

RUTH looked down at her plate. It would start again now, the whole business of lay-offs, no work, how we try for your sake. She broke off a piece of bread and put it daintily in her mouth.

"Children today don't realize how lucky they are." Anne took up where her husband left off. "You expect too much." She tried to make her voice stern but it came out flat, as if she had mouthed the same words over and over again until they had lost all meaning and all feeling.

"Some children are starving." Danny announced. "My teacher says we should save our money for the starving children in Europe."

"Six years old and they tell him things like that." Anne shook her head.

"Is starving being poor?" Danny asked. "Are starving children poor children?"

"Any dope knows that." Tom came out of his conference with Eddie. "Any dope knows what starving is." He looked around with smug dark eyes. "But I'll bet none of you know what nuclear fission is."

man across the ocean is going to come knocking at your door and hand it over, just like that."

"Did you buy a ticket, Dad?" "What do you know about it, Eddie?" Anne asked.

"Steve's old man bought two tickets and they're both on a horse."

"All tickets are on a horse." "That's all you know, Ruth." Eddie slumped down in his chair and fiddled with his spoon and knife. "Some aren't even on a horse. You take a double chance, one on getting a horse and then on that horse winning."

"If Daddy doesn't have a job will we be like that?" Danny's small childish voice broke across the table.

"You mean to say that you may not even have a horse in the race? For two dollars you get nothing?"

"Now, Annie—" "I don't want to starve." Danny whispered. "My teacher says that the little children get sick and have no Daddys or Mommys."

"You won't starve, Danny. Not while your father is out spending good money for sweepstake tickets."

DANNY'S FACE brightened perceptibly. "Can I have some pennies for the children in Europe. My teacher says our grade is going to send a package over to them."

"Tell your teacher that your father is out of a job. Tell her that half the men in town have been laid off. Tell her to start saving pennies for us, we're going to need them."

"I'll get my job back." He rose from the table. "I tell you I'll get my job back. We won't starve. In a few days the plant will call me."

Ruth stared up at her father. "Amy Miller's father still isn't working, he's been out of work since last April. He says there's going to be a depression, and no one will be rehired. Amy's always trying to borrow nickles from the other girls."

There was a silence, then Anne turned and watched her husband walk from the room. His sharp thin shoulders were bent and his feet moved slowly. Suddenly she thought, how terrible to be without work, to be idle. What if she were to have no house to care for, no children to worry about, no husband to feed. What would she do? What would be the purpose of living? She looked

Eddie nudged him. "You're so smart. It could blow up the whole world!"

"Never mind such talk. Eat your lunch." The father turned to Anne. "Maybe you could buy wrapped bread once in a while."

"What?" She straightened up. "And a few minutes ago you said she couldn't have shoes. I suppose you think now you'll win that money, that some Irish-



down at her hands, the wide expanse of flesh drawn tightly about the fingers and bones. These hands would never be idle, not until she died would they be idle. She continued to stare at her husband and there was a look of compassion and fear in her eyes.

"Henry," she called. "Never mind. I'll get the washing machine." He turned then and their eyes met.

He winked and smiled. "Perhaps," he said, and Anne felt a sickness in the pit of her stomach. He had such faith. He was sure he would get his job back, he was even sure he might win the sweepstake. She shook her head and turned back to her children urging them to finish up the thick slices of bread.

Faith is a relative thing. To Henry it was impossible to think of not being rehired, it was as impossible as the thought of death. Both were not easy to accept. Some men never learned to accept death, some fought it and some held out willing hands to embrace it. It was like that with Henry and the job. He could not accept unemployment, but he could not fight it either. So when the superintendent called from the plant offering to take him back, it was as if the past weeks had been nothing but a bad dream.

HE HUNG UP THE PHONE and turned to Anne who stood waiting anxiously. "See? I told you so." He said, his face painful with joy. "I told you they'd call me back."

Looking at him, Anne realized the strain and fear he had been under all these weeks. Behind the mask of calmness lay panic, the deadly panic of a man with a family to support and with no job.

"I start tomorrow." He grinned. "Maybe our luck has changed."

She knew he was referring to the sweepstake ticket and she was reminded of little Danny telling her solemnly that if he didn't step on a crack or cross in front of a black cat he was safe from all harm.

"Same job?" She asked quietly.

He turned away, his fingers searching for the phone and playing with the receiver restlessly. "No. Something a little different." He turned back to her. "Just for a few days until our department gets working again."

"What will you be doing, Henry?"

"Working in the salvage department. Only for a few days, Annie." He added hastily.

She struck out then, her voice sharp and shrill. "Only a few days! They're taking you back because they can't get anyone else to work there." She shook her finger at him. "You're not going back. We'll manage some way but you're not going back there!"

"I have to, Annie. If I don't I won't get work in the plant. The super said that was the only work they had for me, in the salvage department. I'll just have to be careful."

"Careful! Careful with a speed-up and no safety devices? The union says it isn't safe. It's dangerous. A man can lose his arm in there. And they work you like dogs." She rolled the words around in her mouth. "Like dogs. To them you're nothing but dogs."

"I have to take the job."

"If you wait maybe your old department—"

He interrupted then, his words bursting out of him. "They won't rehire anyone except for salvage work. They said they laid us off for a week or so, but who are they kidding? I won't get my job back, not one of us are getting our jobs back, not Miller or Linder or Cassidy. I knew it the day I was laid off, but a man can't face some things. A man can't face his family hungry and with no work." He turned and left the room.

ANNE ARGUED with him that evening. She argued before dinner, during dinner and after dinner. Even in the privacy of their bedroom she argued. The children listened but they said nothing. They were impressed with what their mother said about men losing arms and legs in the machines, and that night Danny woke up screaming.

But the next morning, Henry left for the plant. And for the following week he left every morning with his tin lunch box under his arm and his pipe tobacco in his pocket. He was a quiet man and he liked his pipe, a man who had learned to ride with life and take things easy, but by the end of the week the speedup began to tell on him. His eyes had deep

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

JUST FOR NIS



How Christmas Started



LONG, LONG, oh, a very long time ago, people didn't know much about the earth we live on. They didn't know how to raise plants or animals to get their food, the way we do. But they had to find food, so they looked and looked until they found plants they could eat. They had to do that for every meal!

They couldn't tell which plants were good for them to eat, and which would make them sick, so they tried all kinds. If they got sick from eating certain plants, they thought the plants were angry at them because they didn't like to be eaten.

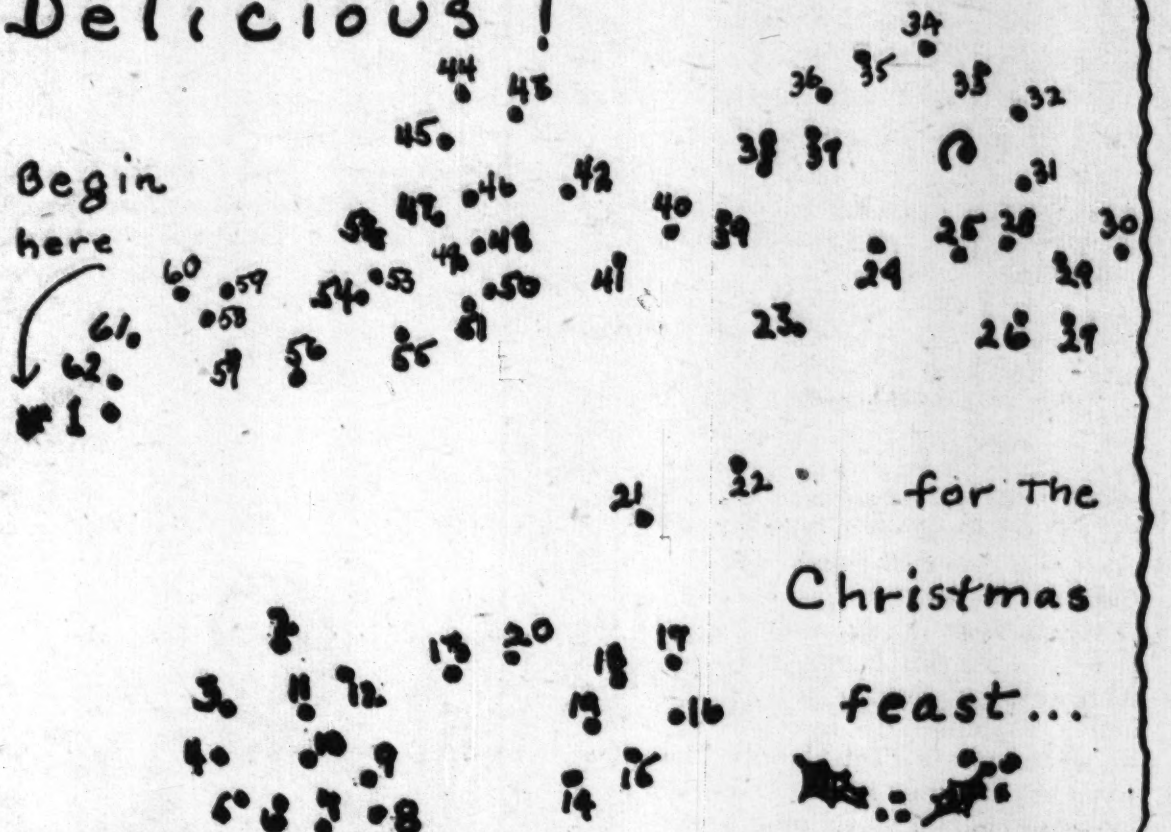
Sometimes there wouldn't be enough rain for the plants, and the people didn't know how to water them to keep them alive. They began to worry about whether they would find enough food for their families.

They saw lots of things happen that they didn't understand. They saw the rain come, and the sun shine. They saw the waving dance that the grass does when the breeze blows it. They saw many kinds of animals. They saw storms and big winds and they saw the sea's waves rolling.

Then they said to themselves. We see all these things, but we don't know how they happen. When we blow on grass, we can make a few blades of it dance. Somebody very big and strong must be blowing to make the whole field of grass move! We can take

Delicious!

Begin here



water in our hands and sprinkle it over ourselves. What a big, strong person it must be who sprinkles water everywhere we can see at one time! Then they said: these must be very special people. We will call them gods.

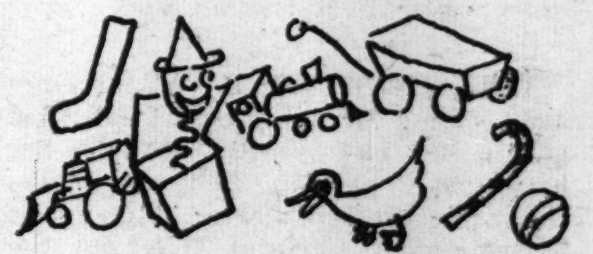
And they told stories about the god that made the grass dance, and the god that sprinkled rain on the earth, and the gods that were in the animals that gave them

food sometimes, and the storm god and the wind god, the god of the sun and the god of the sea. And they believed the stories, because they didn't know how the things really happened.

Then after a while, they found out something important. They noticed that when the sun shone, it helped things grow. Well, that was very important indeed. Of course they still thought that a god made the sun shine. But if the sun was so important, he must be a very important god, they said, for he helped make them food to eat.

Then they noticed something else. In summer, the days start getting shorter. All through the fall they get shorter and shorter, so that when the beginning of winter comes it looks as if the sun is going away from the earth, and we'd have just night and cold. That would be a terrible thing, wouldn't it?

It seemed to them that day was

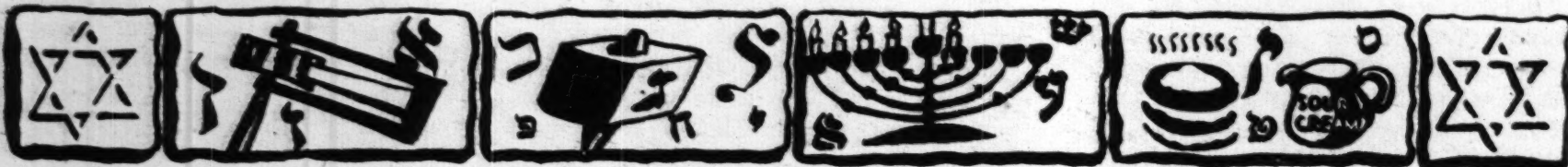


fighting night; the sun was fighting darkness. For a while it looked as if darkness would win. But then the days stopped growing shorter, and they said: The sun god has won the battle!

So when the shortest day of winter came and passed, and the sun began to come back and the days grow a little longer again, the people thought, We must do something to thank the sun god, and show him how glad we are.

That was the first celebration at Christmas time. Every year, when that shortest, darkest day came and passed, all the people had a great celebration, a big, big party, because the sun was beginning to come back to them.

And that's the way Christmas started.



Outside it had been snowing all day and a cold wind had piled the snow high in white heaps.

From the window in their living room Benny and Judy could see the whole street with all the colored lights and hurrying people, and they could even see the corner where the Christmas trees were piled up in big heaps.

Little Judy pressed her nose against the window pane and asked her brother Benny. "Is it Christmas yet?"

"Not yet, Silly," Benny said. "Christmas is coming soon and so is Hanukkah. Jewish children have fun on Hanukkah."

"What's Hanukkah," Judy asked, and Benny, who was three years older, laughed at her.

"Any baby knows what Hanukkah is! Now don't bother me."

Now Judy wasn't a baby, but she was only five years old, and at five it is sometimes hard to remember what happened a whole year ago. She closed her eyes, and wrinkled her forehead and tried to think, and all she could remember was—CANDLES!

She walked into the kitchen where Grandpa was reading the paper with his spectacles down over his nose.

"What's Hanukkah, Grandpa?" Judy asked.

Grandpa put the paper down and took off his spectacles and then lifted her on his lap. "What's Hanukkah? Well—" He closed one eye thoughtfully. "Hanukkah is songs and feasts and little presents and Latkes and Drehdels and the Hanukkah candles—Don't you remember?"

"Just a little," Judy said. "What are Latkes?"

"Latkes? Little pancakes. Mama makes Latkes to eat with Potatoes and Flour and

Salt and Eggs. Don't you remember?"

Judy thought hard. "Almost!"

"And the Drehdels?"

"What are Drehdels?"

"Little square tops with a Hebrew letter on each side. Nun, Gimmel, He and Shin. You play with nuts and candies and raisins and pennies. You spin the top, around, around, and if Nun falls—"

Judy clapped her hands. "It's nichts, nothing, nothing. Now I remember."

"And if Gimmel falls?"

"Ganz, everything, you win all!"

"And He?"

"I don't remember."

"He is for half, halb, and Shin is shtell, put in more! Last year you won all Benny's candies and raisins."

"I remember, I remember! And we light the candles."

"That's right. How many candles?"

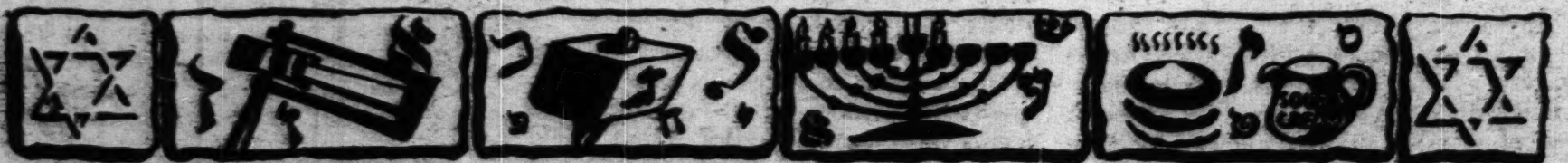
Benny had come into the kitchen and he was listening to Grandpa too. He answered the question. "Eight candles. One for each day, and you light them with the ninth!"

"And what do we celebrate on Hanukkah?" Grandpa asked?

Benny knew the answer to that one very well. He stood up straight and answered. "We celebrate the victory of Judas Maccabees, when he took the Temple back from the Greeks. That was hundreds of years ago. It's the feast of the lights."

Grandpa nodded. "Lights and happiness, and we give little gifts and sing songs and play games and on Saturday night we have a roast Goose for dinner."

Grandpa smiled. "You see, both Hanukkah and Christmas are jolly holidays. Now you and Benny run along, and when Hanukkah comes I'll make you both Drehdels to play with."





By JO LYNNE

(Federated Press)

TOMATO TIME IS ANY TIME

Tomatoes, red, ripe and luscious from summer vines—tomatoes green for pies, pickles and other good dishes after the first light frost of fall—tomatoes for winter and early spring, canned plain or in juice, catsup, chili sauce, relishes, marmalades.

Any time of year tomatoes add their special note of bright color, tempting flavor and vitamin value. As a vitamin C rich food, they're up with the best. One goodsized ripe tomato will give you about half your day's quota of vitamin C, as well as a generous amount of vitamin A.

FRESH TOMATOES

To get most good from tomatoes, eat them raw and fresh. But even when cooked or canned, they hold a large share of their vitamins. Here are some tips:

Sort and use ripest tomatoes first. Keep the rest spread out where it's cool—the lowest shelf in the refrigerator is a good place. Peel and cut tomatoes quickly, just before you are ready to cook them or serve raw in salad. If you must prepare tomatoes ahead of time, be sure to keep them covered in a cold place until used.

To peel tomatoes, try stroking the skin with the back of a knife until loosened, or dip in hot water one to two minutes, then quickly into cold water. Another sure method is to run tip of fork into tomato and rotate over a flame until the skin wrinkles slightly.

COOKED TOMATOES

Tomatoes are open to any cooking suggestion. They're equally delicious stewed, fried, scalloped, baked, combined with other vegetables, indispensable to all stews, fish, meat or chicken, fine for dressing up leftovers.

Green tomatoes can grace the Christmas table in really elegant form. If you're tired of standard mincemeats, try this recipe. It makes about four quarts. Cut the measurements proportionately for a smaller quantity.

GREEN TOMATO MINCEMEAT

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 4 qts (24 to 28 medium) finely chopped green tomatoes | 2 tsps salt |
| 2 qts (8 to 10 medium) finely chopped tart apples | 1/4 tsp ground allspice |
| 1 lb raisins | 1/4 tsps ground cloves |
| 4 tbsps minced citron, lemon or orange peel | 2 cups firmly packed brown sugar |
| 3/4 cup vinegar | 3 cups granulated sugar |
| 1 tbsp ground cinnamon | 1/4 to 1/2 cup lemon juice |
| | 2 cups water |

Combine all ingredients and cook mixture slowly until tender and slightly thickened. Stir frequently to prevent sticking. Pour into hot, sterile jars, fill jars to top and seal. Be sure to use only jars with glass lids. Store in a cool, dark, dry place.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1—Unit of energy

4—British street car

8—Rabbit

12—Nothing

13—Japanese aborigine

14—Dye indigo

15—Philippine Negrito

16—City in Holland

18—Impenetrable

20—Forty-day fast

21—Accomplish

22—To rest on for support

23—South American mineral

27—Things in law

29—Perfect score in golf

30—To trap

31—Land measure

32—To declare

33—A pig

34—Maritime province of Canada

35—A kind of hemp

37—Related by blood

38—Girl's name

39—Pile

40—Cereal grain

41—Hawaiian bird

42—Fuel

44—Borders on

47—Levying

51—New Guinea city

52—To wither

53—Sea eagle

54—Man's name

55—A small cask (pl.)

56—Observes

57—Hornless cow (Eng.)

VERTICAL

1—Wife of Geraint

2—Ceremony

3—Organ of body (pl.)

4—Biblical weed

5—Spanish for river

6—Deer's horn

7—Silenced

8—N. Y. Giants pitcher

9—A connective

10—Narrow inlet

11—A tree

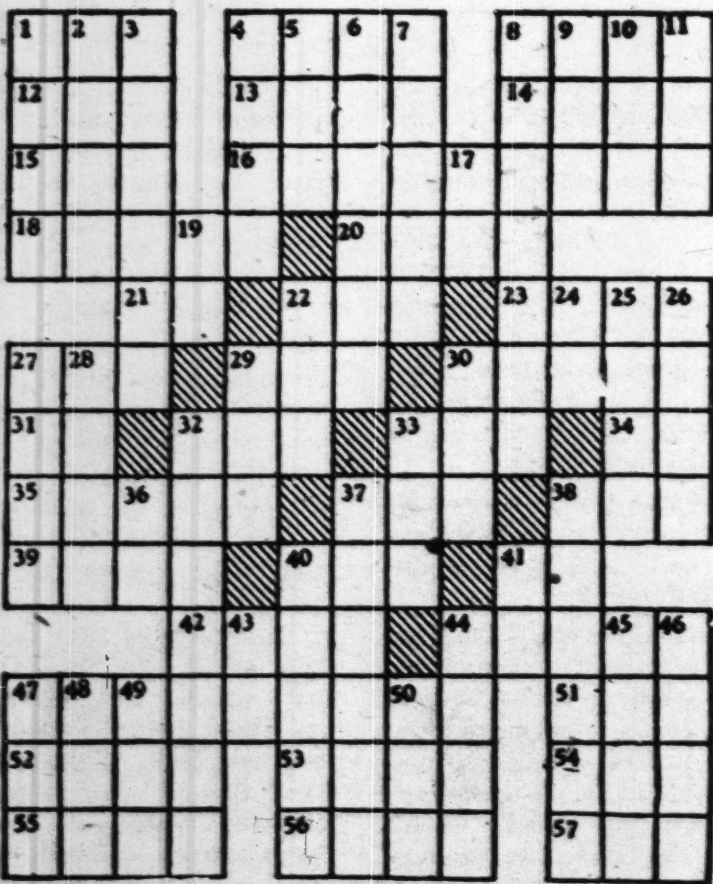
17—Printer's measure

19—Therefore

22—Hound's sound

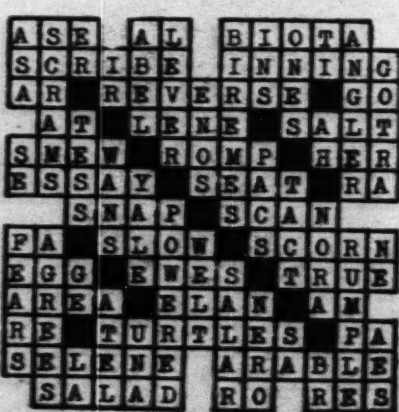
24—Sun god

25—Wild buffalo of India



- | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|
| 26—Bacteriologist's wire | 46—A site | 49—To sink in middle |
| 27—Headstrong | 47—To inquire | 50—Compass point |
| 28—American Indian | 48—To observe | |
| 29—Chum | | |
| 30—To weep audibly | | |
| 32—Members of a military engineering unit | | |
| 33—Successful play | | |
| 36—Symbol for samarium | | |
| 37—Irony | | |
| 38—Glacier shaft into which streams of water pour | | |
| 40—Fertile spot in desert (pl.) | | |
| 41—River in Russia | | |
| 43—Electricity unit | | |
| 44—Matures | | |
| 45—Edible rootstalk | | |

PUZZLE SOLUTION



Women delegates at a meeting of the Supreme Soviet, the legislative body roughly corresponding to our Congress.

Soviet Women in Public Life

By DORISE NIELSEN

There are today 277 women among the deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. A total of 1738 women are members of the Supreme Soviets of the Autonomous Republics, and 500,000 are in local Soviets.

Surely there is contrast here for U. S. women, who have only 10 of their number in Congress, to think about.

How is it that in the Soviet Union women participate to such an extent in the higher forms of government? How is it that there are 14 women in the Supreme Court of the USSR and 50 percent of all judges of territorial and regional courts are women?

How is it that 250,000 women in the Soviet Union are specialists and executives in industry, 15,000 are employed as chairmen of collective farms, 126,000 are physicians and tens of thousands are scientific workers?

Article 122 of the Soviet Constitution says: "Women in the USSR are accorded equal rights with men, in all spheres of economic, government, cultural, political and other public activity."

To give this law life and reality, to make equally possible, certain things had to be done. Women had to be freed from the restrictions in education, in job training and opportunity that had bound them before. Not only this, but they had to be freed from the demands placed upon them by the fact that biologically they are the bearers of children.

That is why the second clause of Article 122 reads like this: "The possibility of exercising these rights is assured, by women being accorded an equal right with men to work, payment for work, rest and leisure, social insurance and education, and by state protection of the interests of the mother and child, state aid to mothers of large families, maternity leave with full pay, and the provision of a wide network of maternity homes, nurseries and kindergartens."

Those are the practical and real things done in the Soviet Union which have made it possible for women in this socialist country to have one of the highest birthrates and to have achieved at the same time such triumphs in production, in government, in the arts and sciences, and all fields of endeavor.

Most outstanding of all is the way in which this state care for women has been able to break down the centuries-old repression and inequality of the women in the East. Where once veiled

and downtrodden women gave their whole life in degrading service to men, there are now doctors, teachers and scientists among them.

In Kazakhstan, for instance, where there were few women who could even read in pre-revolutionary days, there are now 24,000 women teachers and lecturers in public schools and colleges. More than 140 women are doing post graduate work in the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh Soviet Republic, and master's degrees have been awarded to 56 women.

All through the Soviet Union a chain of child institutions enables millions of mothers to pursue gainful occupations, not only gainful to themselves, but to the country which gives them equally and, in a wider sense, to the world.

The women of the Soviet Union, building for peace, security and a glorious future, are a tower of strength to the world. They march in the forefront of the international democratic movement, holding high the banner of progress for all of us to see and emulate.

WORK SKIRT

Get a pattern or ready-made garment that's styled for safety, comfort, convenience.

The latest style in skirts may be long or short, tight or full, pleated, gathered or dressed up with trimmings, flaps or other fancy extras. But for work around the house or yard, the wise housewife will choose a skirt designed for safety, comfort and convenience. A skirt which is moderately wide but not full is safest for work around the house. Skirts are somewhat shorter this year—and that is all to the good for working convenience and safety.

A gored skirt may be cut wide

enough around the bottom to allow for walking, or running when necessary, also for climbing and stooping. Yet it is fitted about the hips so that it stays in place and does not get in the way. In contrast, a full skirt like a dirndl has a way of billowing out when you bend over so that it may be stepped on in going down a ladder to wash windows, or in stooping to low shelves. A tight skirt which is close around the bottom restricts steps, may catch and pull uncomfortably and unsafely, often just when the wearer is in a hurry. Sashes, bows, flaps and fancy loose pockets are accident hazards because they may catch be slammed in doors.

VIRGIL

—By Len Kleis



Ted Tinsley Says....

CHARLIE WILSON HAS HIS DAY

CHARLES E. WILSON, president of General Electric, had himself a day in Bridgeport this past November. And quite a day it was, what with speeches, dinners, honorary degrees, obsequious newspaper interviews, and other varieties of pap.

One of the headlines in the Bridgeport Herald's ec-static issue the day before the Big Event, read:

WILSON CONTINUES TO GROW DESPITE APPARENT MATURITY

Now that we know that Charlie Wilson's maturity is only apparent, let's take a look at the proceedings. First comes the talk, and lots of it.

Said Charlie Wilson, discussing the CIO's "purging" of Lee Pressman, "You see, Murray does not need Pressman any more; He has President Truman and the national administration." This remark is substantially correct, but backwards. It's not Murray that has Truman and the national administration that has Murray.

Then Charlie went on to give the world his Tiny Little Thoughts on Big National Questions. "You may not believe it," said the president of General Electric,

"but I am definitely opposed to monopolies . . ." Hey, there, stop laughing! Don't you know that's rude in the middle of a speech?

After reporting that Charlie said, "I've never been so discouraged over the future of America as I am now, due to the pensions and other welfare benefits which a labor union minority and the government are forcing upon industry," the Herald then remarked that Wilson "has a brighter outlook on this country's preparation in the event of war or like emergency." The silver lining! I will give the C. E. Wilson Hokum Plaque to the Herald if that paper will please explain what "like emergency" means. What other emergency is like a war? Another war?

Charlie Wilson, we are reminded, was Chairman of President Truman's Civil Rights Commission. Listen to Truman's Chairman speak: "I admire and respect Sen. Robert A. Taft, but he cannot win (in 1952), and the only hope we have of getting rid of this Fair Deal is to nominate a man like Eisenhower." Think of it! Then we can get rid of this Fair Deal and we won't even have to bother with Civil Rights reports, even if we don't do anything about the findings!

While Charlie denounced unions as organizations of special interest, while he attacked social security and pensions, while he yearned with adolescent passion for "war or like emergency," the University of Bridgeport gave him an honorary degree (in "science"), a raft of clergymen sanctified his pretty sentiments, and Charlie himself, ending his speech, declared, "I have lived a wonderful life and have enjoyed a decent standard of living."

You must admit that Charlie has an awful lot of self control to describe his standard of living as merely "decent." If his is only decent, where can we find a word to describe the standard of living of a C.E. worker?

Someone else remarked that "Charlie Wilson is a symbol of what this great nation offers to its people." That "someone else" was Jasper MacLevy, Mayor of Bridgeport. Jasper, dear kiddies, is a "socialist," and he tailed after Charlie every step of the celebration. Every well-equipped industrialist has one "socialist" attached to him. It's like an accessory on a new car. I know some industrialists who would feel positively naked without Norman Thomas. I guess C. E. Wilson feels the same way about Jasper.

The Ticket

(Continued from Magazine Page 9)

black shadows under them and everything about him suggested weariness. Even the way he spoke seemed slower and more tired. By Saturday he moved like a drugged man, and his fifty odd years that had been creeping up slowly, seemed to overwhelm him overnight.

"It's too much for a man your age."

"I'll get used to it."

"You're too old to get used to it."

"I'll get used to it."

But he never got a change to get used to the grueling work and the hours under tension, the demanding hours of precision work, the hours of constant mechanical motion, every motion timed, every motion correct, never varying. And behind all the tension was the fear, the fear that wrapped its octopus arms around him and kept his working, the fear in Anne's face, the fear in Danny's voice when he asked about starving children. It was fear of a memory too, a memory hidden back in the deep recesses of his mind, a memory of fifteen years ago and the lines of homeless families, crushed men and useless hands. Perhaps this was what was occupying a small part of his brain, when he moved a little too much to the left and turned just as the huge crane swung across the roof and came careening down over the heads of the men.

SOMEONE SHOUTED. "Jesus, look out!"

The hook of the crane caught him on the side of the head and split his memories, his wife's voice, his child's cry into a thousand splinters of pain that rose and pyramided into darkness.

He never knew what hit him. That was the way the company representative put it. Quick and painless, blackness, nothingness. It was always that way. He never knew what hit him. As if that could alleviate and wash away the sorrow, the emptiness that is left when a man dies.

He never knew what hit him. That soothed a child's nightmare and helped a wife left with four children. The glib words, the concerned tone, the measured amount of authority were like salve over a young girl who cried for her father, a young girl who stood over her father's coffin and watched some of her own vitality and her own youth bolted down and locked forever in that quiet face.

AFTER THE FUNERAL, after the polite condolences of the company, the deep sympathy from his friends, from the men who knew and worked with him—after all that Anne was left alone with her sorrow. She put the children to bed, even tucking in Ruth and soothing her as if she were still a little girl. After kissing Tom and Eddie, who looked up at her out of frightened and bewildered eyes, after touching Danny's round body and turning away from his

questioning voice, Anne was alone. She was alone for the first time in her life. For the first time there was no Henry to turn to, no, tall, thin man to touch, no voice to complement the sound of her own voice.

What does one do in a time like this? Where does one turn? What avenue is open? How does one pick up the pieces of a shattered life and put them together again, making a jig-saw puzzle whole, when one piece will always be missing?

Anne turned back to the kitchen. There she opened the bread box and took out the loaf of rye bread. She cut herself a thick slice and sat down to the table.

If she had some of Henry's faith she could go on, she could face the empty years ahead, the years of poverty. But even Henry's faith had brought him only death. He had believed he could work again and live as a decent man, proud of his home and his family, proud of his hands that worked and brought food into the house. He had believed in something else, too. He had believed in the generosity of a world which gave a poor man a chance, a world that gave back a job as easily as it took it, a world where a shoemaker could win thousands of dollars by a mere flick of chance.

ANNE STOOD UP from the table and walked into the living room. From the shelf she took down the Bible and leafed through it until she found the sweepstake ticket.

She held it a moment, staring at it, then she took it and deliberately began to rip it apart. She tore it carefully into little pieces and then she took it over to the waste basket and dropped the pieces in. She stared down at the basket for a long time. She stared down at the white, jagged bits of paper. Finally she bent and lifted the basket and spilled the contents out on the floor.

Slowly she sank to her knees and began to sort out the parts of the ticket and piece them together. The tears ran down her full cheeks as she worked, and she cried soundlessly. Even now in her grief she must be silent. The children would hear and be frightened. Even now she must forget Henry. She must think only of tomorrow and of the day after that. She must think only of how to feed and keep her family.

When she finished piecing together the ticket she stayed there looking down at it. If Henry paid two dollars for it, if Henry had enough faith to spend money for a ticket on a chance on a horse that might run somewhere over the ocean in Ireland, surely there must be other men like Henry. There must be someone else who would buy a ticket for two dollars. She wasn't sure, but pieced together like this it might still be good.

She sighed and touched the ticket gently. Two dollars would buy a lot of bread. They would need bread now. Every penny would count, even the pennies she had given Danny to take to school for the starving children of Europe.

Stalin as He Really Is

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

seminary as "politically unreliable." He had gotten into the black book of the school authorities after they detected him reading Victor Hugo. His life as a professional revolutionary dates from that time.

Then came the Bolshevik's life of arrests, exile, and escape, re-arrest and escape again. Nine of his sixteen years as an underground revolutionary between 1901 and 1917 were spent in prison or exile in Siberia. In the intervals he worked primarilv in Batum, in Tiflis, in the mountains, and chiefly, in Batum, among the oil-workers.

The turbulent years preceding and following the 1905 Revolution schooled the young revolutionary. Years in which he combatted the "legal" police-organized trade-unions by organizing independent unions. Years combatting by debate and by torrents of leaflets the nationalists, anarchists and the Menshevik "compromisers" who fought Lenin's policies to develop the Marxist party.

Hard years, in which he knew hunger, daily hardship. But no suffering prevented the busy revolutionist from continuing the study of Marxism and he became recognized as a foremost theoretician of his party. Lenin treasured his writings, referred typically to him in a letter to Maxim Gorky as "that wonderful Georgian."

When February, 1917 came and Czarism collapsed, the gates of prison opened. Stalin at that moment was in exile far away near the Arctic Circle in Siberia: within a fortnight he was back

in Petrograd, directed Pravda, and through it guided the Bolsheviks who were able to emerge from the underground.

"Since 1917, not a single year of his career has passed without his having done something that would have made another man famous" Barbusse wrote of Stalin. At the Revolution's outset Stalin became Commissar for Nationalities, and applied the policy he himself had devised whereby the Bolsheviks of a "ruling nation (Russia) must insist on complete freedom, even to the point of secession, for the minor nationalities." The Czar's "prison-house of nations" has under his guidance become a fraternity of all peoples in socialism.

It was his epic work with the Red Army, during the Civil War, that revealed Stalin's greatness most clearly. "Between 1918 and 1920, Stalin was the only man whom the Central Committee kept sending from one front to another, to the point at which the revolution was in the greatest peril," wrote Kalinin.

In 1922, Stalin became General Secretary of the Central Committee of his Party. After Lenin died, in 1924, Stalin carried on Lenin's works.

What happened since impelled the great French writer Barbusse to write of Stalin: "Whoever you may be, the finest part of your destiny is in the hands of that other man, who also watches over you, and who works for you—the man with a scholar's mind, a workman's face, and the dress of a plain soldier."

Truly, the Frenchman singled out three cardinal attributes of the man

Stalin. "scholar"—he is the foremost exponent of the Marxist science in the world: "workman"—he possessed the teeming brain and inexhaustible energy that inspire his people to construct an industry in thirty years which surpasses all others to stand with America's. It was Stalin who said, in 1931, that the USSR was as much as "50 to 100 years behind the advanced countries. We must make good this distance," he declared, "in 10 years. Either we do or they crush us." That was 1931.

In 1941 Hitler's Panzerdivisionen crossed the Soviet frontiers. But Stalin's land had "made good," as a world gratefully learned at Stalingrad.

And "soldier," Barbusse had said. This is the man of Tsaritsyn who turned the tide against the onrushing White Guards in 1919. It is history's supreme tribute that once again, in 1941, Stalin turned the tide. Before he had saved his fatherland; now the Communist saved a world. He is doubtless the foremost military strategist of our time, perhaps of all time.

What is the essence of his enormous power? His natural gifts? Yes, but that is only part of it, possibly the smallest. It lies in his superb mastery of his science, Marxism-Leninism. But that again, is not the whole answer. But from it derives the chief reason, as he himself has written:

"Contact with the masses," he told the Communists in 1937, "the strengthening of these contacts, readiness to listen to the voice of the masses—in this lie the strength and impregnability of Bolshevik leadership. (Strange words, indeed, for a "despot.")

And he related a story from the ancient Greeks, the fable of Antaeus, son of the Goddess of Earth. Antaeus was in

vincible because "every time he was hard pushed in a struggle with an opponent, he touched the earth, his mother who had borne and fed him, and thus regained new strength. But Hercules discovered his secret, lifted him in the air, and thus throttled him."

"I think," Stalin concluded, "that Bolsheviks remind us of Antaeus. As long as they keep contact with their mother, with the people, they have every chance of remaining invincible."

That essentially, is the basis of his strength, of his Party's power, the core of his, and his comrades' grandeur. He has "kept contact," kept faith, with the people.

Not only of his own country, but of the world. You cannot be true to your own people, and false to any other. For, as Stalin says, as Marxism teaches, the working-class of the world are brothers. And the socialist country—freed of capitalism's need for markets, for world grab—stands eternally for the peace that all men need. It is now known that his policy, that of his Party's collective security—could have prevented World War II. Today, once again, he and his Party, his people, strive for world peace, to forestall World War III.

Thus the needs of socialism, its dynamics for peace, correspond to the aspirations of all "ordinary men." "It is time to realize," Stalin has written, "that of all the valuable capital the world possesses, the most valuable and most decisive is people. . . ." With them, with you, rests the fateful decision—war or peace.

And because Stalin is a man of peace, half of mankind celebrates his birthday. That is why bells chime and peoples sing today in all corners of the earth.

The Worker

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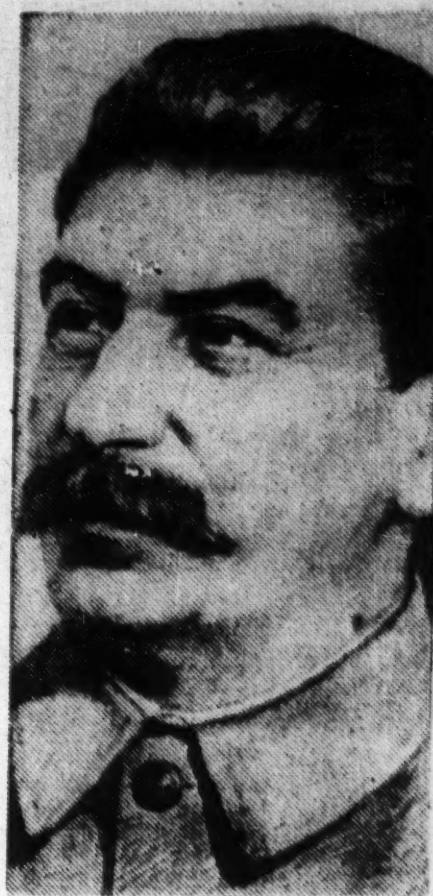
Jamaicans Fight Bias In Chain Store Hiring

— See Page 4 —

STALIN as he really is

Articles telling what every
American should know about
the leader of the USSR, on the
occasion of his 70th birthday.

— See the Magazine Section —



JOSEPH STALIN

THE SWINDLE IN OUR DAILY BREAD

— See Page 3 —



GENERAL GROVES

Whose Game Is General Groves Playing?

— See Page 3

It's Your Bill of Rights to Keep!

By Sadie Van Veen

THE PRESIDENT has proclaimed Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day. The Bill of Rights is so popular an organ in the body politic, that no public person dare refrain from paying it tribute. Its validity is never questioned until someone demands that it be used.

Just what do we mean by civil rights, the Bill of Rights? History can help us find the answers. First, let us go to the Founding Fathers and the men and women who braved the revolutionary battlefields in 1776. They can tell us what they were fighting and dying for. It is well to remember that the Bill of Rights was not handed to the colonists without a struggle following the Revolutionary War.

★
WHEN THE CONSTITUTION of the United States was written and submitted to the 13 states for ratification, the plain people were furious. They saw nothing in the Constitution for them. That is especially true of those who were free Negroes.

The people declared in convention and in the public squares that they wanted their rights and liberties for which they had battled and they boldly opposed the Constitution and demanded a bill of rights, set down on paper, signed and sealed.

But only a few years later, in 1797, the Alien and Sedition Laws made a mockery of the Bill of Rights, and hundreds of Americans were imprisoned for speaking their minds. The struggle between the men of wealth, power and monarchy, typified by Hamilton, and those who stood for human and individual rights and civil rights and liberties for all, had begun.

But the outraged people fought back. In 1800, Adams was voted out of office and the new party's candidate, Thomas Jefferson, elected President.

★
FROM 1830 UNTIL the end of the Civil War, violence and terror, force, murder and calumny were visited upon those people who wanted to abolish slavery. They wanted freedom immediately for the Negroes by federal act, and through the years, from 1830 to 1860, they

agitated for abolition of slavery. Their right to teach and advocate these ideas was guaranteed by the Constitution.

The record of violence and murder against the courageous abolitionists, men, women, Negro and white, isn't taught in our schools, but it is all recorded. The conflict reached its climax in the Civil War.

In 1920, following World War I, there was crisis and unemployment. The open-shoppers decided to use the crisis to demolish the trade unions. The infamous Palmer red-raids conducted in 1919-20 blotted out civil rights throughout the nation.

Palmer's name has become infamous, as well as that of his assistant in crime against the people—J. Edgar Hoover, today head of the F.B.I.

Today, five years after victory in the anti-fascist war, the Truman administration is leading our country into a fascist prison of thought control, striking destructive blows at everything that it contained in the Bill of Rights and the principles upon which this country was founded.

Just as in the Alien and Sedition days, the abolition period and the Palmer days, people are being tried and jailed for their political convictions. Men and women in the civil service are arrested and tried on suspicion of Communism or of association with persons "suspected" of harboring such ideas.

★
IN DAYS GONE BY, voices were raised against the hysteria, the frenzy and the fury that scarred our history. The people must struggle to maintain their rights.

To Mr. Truman, we say on Dec. 15th, and on every day: if you mean civil rights, then speak out for them, in Congress, out of Congress, on the radio and in the press; and do these things:

1. End the terror against the Negro people.
2. Open the prison doors for the framed Trenton Six, whose innocence has been established beyond any question or doubt, and who are illegally held in jail.
3. Abolish the un-American Committee.
4. Drop the case against the Communist 121.
5. Abolish the Smith Act.
6. Outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moishe Shertok.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

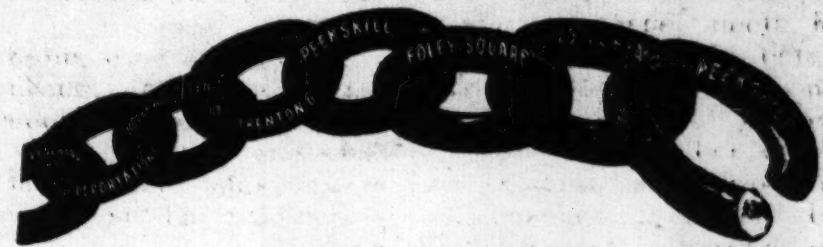
THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stocking Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

- Is the Welfare State Subversive?
—By Bernard Burton
- Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity?
—By Joseph North

Also

- Two Christmas Short Stories
- What the Union Means to Miners
- Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'
- Wanted: A Santa for Fathers
And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 percent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-chen reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

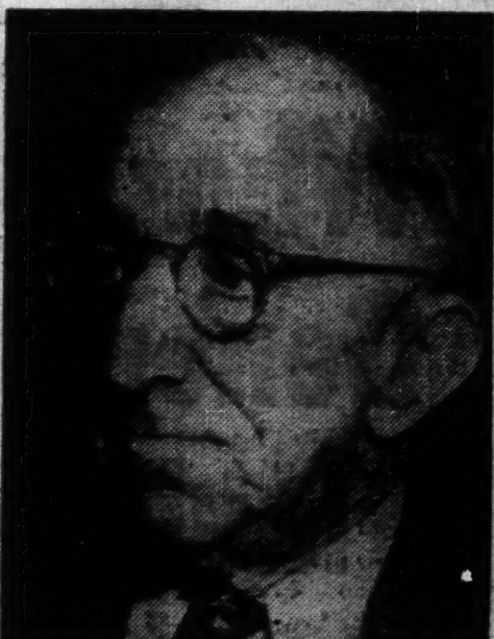
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11, the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollars but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."



FRANK SILVERS

CIO Trials Disarm Unions, Anti-Labor Drive on Way

By Bernard Burton

The corporations are demanding that top labor leaders lay off on wage increases, go easy on organizing, forget about Taft-Hartley repeal, and cooperate for raising efficiency (speedup). First earnest that labor's top brass intends to comply are the scheduled "rigged" trials by top CIO leaders of nine of the nation's most militant unions.

First trial scheduled is that of the United Office and Professional Workers on Monday, Dec. 19, to be followed shortly by the United Public Workers and the other unions. Included in the group are such organizations as the oldest union in CIO—the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers—and two unions which have set the pace in economic gains while the right-led unions have been backtracking—the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Fur and Leather Workers.

None of these unions have any illusions about the "fairness" of the hearings they will get. The foretaste came with the expulsion without even the pretense of a hearing of the United Electrical Workers, CIO's third largest union, and the Farm Equipment Union because its members decided by democratic vote to merge with UE. Then followed the establishment of a dual union to raid UE.

VIRTUALLY ALL of the unions under attack have challenged the CIO executive board to bring the hearings out from behind closed doors, to let the membership in on the proceedings. But Philip Murray and his prosecutors have rejected the demands. They know there is no case they can "sell" to the workers.

Mine, Mill, for example, challenged it to hold the hearing in Montana or Utah where so many of its members are located. The Marine Cooks and Stewards dared them to hold the hearing in San Francisco, where the bulk of its members are located.

The unions have also challenged them to have these hearings conducted by an impartial committee, not one packed ahead of time by such right-wingers as Emil (no wage-raise) Rieve, of Textile, who publicly revelled in the expulsion policy jammed through the last CIO convention.

One union, the UOPWA, has

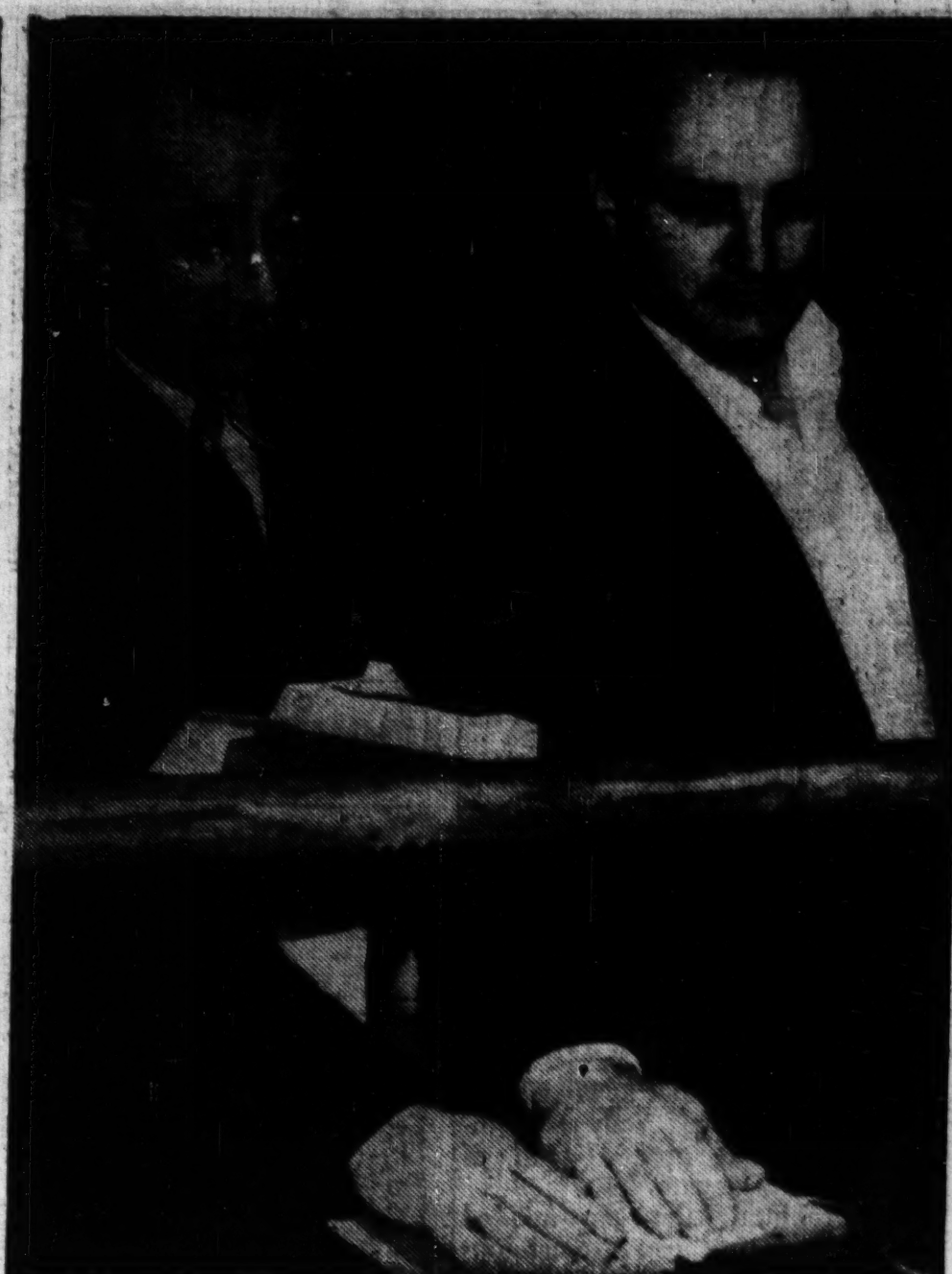
gone into court to obtain a show cause order to stop these hearings until a fair one can be obtained and challenging the entire legality of the procedure.

AND ALL of the progressive-led unions have pointed out that the end result of this framed expulsion procedure is to weaken the fighting ability of workers in all unions. The bosses know and their stooges know that, too.

That's why, for example, Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas felt perfectly free to announce ahead of time that there will be no repeal of Taft-Hartley when Congress reconvenes. Why bother even making a pretense of repeal when top labor officials are busy stirring up civil war within the ranks of labor?

And the same thing goes on wages and other issues. The recent convention of the National Association of Manufacturers told Murray that even the expulsions of "Communists" would not make him respectable enough. In order to clear himself of the taint he and his aides would have to abandon wage increases, induce "efficiency" (speedup) and go easy on organizing.

The "trials" are the first earnest from the right-wing that they will seek to comply with NAM standards—provided their memberships will let them.



PHILADELPHIA.—GEORGE MILLS (right), local official of the CIO's new International Union of Electrical Workers ("Imitation UE") admits in Magistrate Thomas Connor's court last week that he stole close to \$700 in strike assessments which he had collected while serving as shop chairman in UE Local 155. At left is Joseph Brown, financial secretary of Local 155, who pressed the charges. Mills was held on \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Boston's Jews Protest Arms For Germany

By Eddie Garfield

DORCHESTER, Mass.—On bitter cold days, Dorchester's famous G & G is an island of warmth surrounded by hot pastrami with mustard, and a pickle on the side. The booths are crowded, and many a political discussion helps to liven things up. I wandered from booth to booth, talking with people about the talk of re-arming Germany.

Though many did not see the reasons for rebuilding the German Army in the American zone, everywhere in the Jewish community there is anger and alarm. There is hardly a family in Dorchester that hasn't a relative, a friend, or a Landsleit, who hasn't felt the brutal hand of Nazism.

I talked with Jonas Fried, a needle worker. He told me that for years his Landsmanshaft had been collecting thousands of dollars to help the remaining Jews in Lodz, Poland. Now the news of a revitalized German army meant more terror for the Jewish people. "It's a shame," said Mr. Fried, "that our America hasn't learned the terrible lesson of a dangerous German army."

Mrs. Gussie Lipman couldn't see why everybody is so excited about the price of coffee. "If it costs too much, so we'll drink tea. But if we have another war, what difference will it make? My heart is so

heavy for my children. So much suffering, so much sorrow, all because we let Hitler come to power. Now we're letting the Nazis come back to power in Germany. I'm sure if you looked deep you would find the dollar bill in the whole picture. Somebody will make a lot of money out of another Nazi army, but for the people it will mean war and death."

Sidney Eisenstein, a young college student, remarked: "Somebody is making history repeat itself. It's just like in the days of Munich. My brother fought the Nazis, but why do I have to? We could stop war now, if we wanted to. There's just too much power in the hands of the brass and munitions makers."

FEELINGS LIKE THESE in the Jewish community are blossoming into the demand for organization of a broad, people's committee to organize protest against the failure to denazify Germany.

The people responded enthusiastically to a Communist Party of Ward 14 leaflet, denouncing administration policy in Western Germany. The CP called on Dorchester Congressman John McCormack to lead the fight for a turn to FDR's policy of American-Soviet friendship, a return to the Potsdam agreement.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily, except Tuesday, in the Daily Worker.

My Thanks

to my comrades and friends for their loving help during Leonard's illness.—Hedy Geisler.

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WORKER Sports

L. A. PASSES THREAT TO FAVORED EAGLES

Los Angeles is the scene of pro football's climax game Sunday as the popular L.A. Rams try to unend the bruising collection of talent known as the Philadelphia Eagles at the Coliseum in the last National League title game. Next year a lot of folks figure there'll have to be room for the mighty Cleveland Browns in the finale.

The Eagles are defending champs and favorites in this game. They won the Eastern Division title with an awesome record of 11 victories and one defeat. They feature the game's greatest running back in Steve Van Buren, who bit off 1,116 yards this year to lead the champs to the near record rushing total of 2,607 yards. Their mighty line stood out as the Eagles allowed opponents only a combined air and ground total of 2,826 yards, league's low.

In rebuttal, the pass-minded Rams, featuring two tremendous throwers in the great Bob Waterfield and the fine rookie Norm Van Brocklin, were second to the Chicago Bears both in overall yardage gained and in passing.

With a lot of momentum worked up in late season, the Rams will be a well backed underdog on their home grounds Sunday.

Big Week

It will be a busy intersectional basketball week at Madison Square Garden. On Monday night, CCNY's fine unbeaten combination, generally rated New York's best, meets its sternest early season test in the big, good Oklahoma club, which features a center, Freidberger, who goes 6-11½ and, according to CCNY coach Nat Holman last year when the big boy was a soph, "Has the stuff of a Kurland." The other game on that card pits St. Johns against a newcomer to the big arena, Washington State, reported boasting a team with a fine chance to win the Northern Coast title.

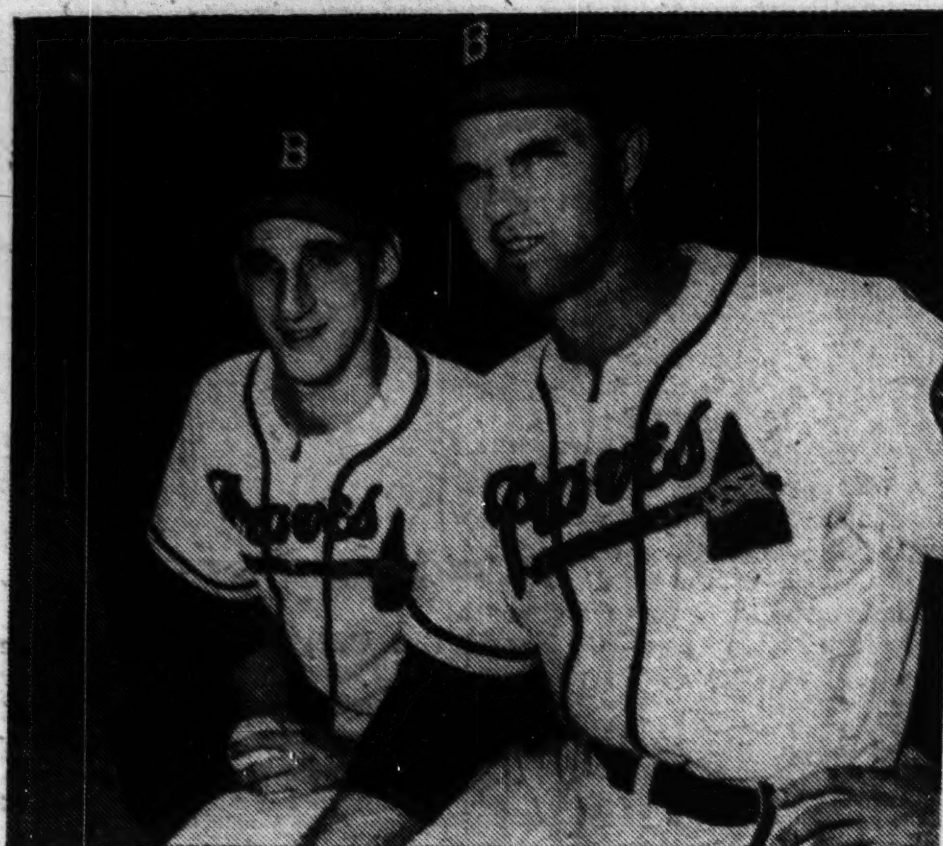
On Tuesday night two more Coast teams try their luck, with sub-par NYU tackling California and LIU tying USC for size. The Trojans are considered by some a good candidate to unseat UCLA in the southland. The Coast invasion continues through Thursday, with California switching to CCNY and St. Johns host to last year's National Invitation Tourney champs, San Francisco.

SENSATION



DOLPH SCHAYES, who graduated from NYU a little too young to realize on his full potential, has blossomed forth with Syracuse of the pro league and is a key factor in their run-away lead

They'll Stay in Boston, Thanks



THE GIANTS and other teams hoping to snare big Johnny Sain from the Boston Braves and break up the Spahn-Sain hurling duo (above) were disappointed last week at the winter meetings in New York. Billy Southworth quashed rumors he would trade players he had some tiffs with and what's more, said Sain's shoulder trouble was a thing of the past and he expected the Big Two to regain the flag for the Jethroe-bolstered club!

Joe Tells Why He Means It

Wants to Be Remembered as the Unbeaten Champ, Training Grind Too Tough Now

Joe Louis, still knocking them over on his exhibition tour, admitted this week that the pride of retiring undefeated was a big factor in keeping him from succumbing to the mounting pressure to get him back in the ring for "one more fight."

"I'm not scared of Ezzard Charles, but I know that even if I did win the title back I would have to keep fighting until some day I would lose—and I don't want that," Joe remarked frankly.

Fresh from his eight-round exhibition knockout of Pat Valentino, the quiet-spoken Louis still looked every inch a champion as he pumelled his sparring partners around the ring preparing for another exhibition.

"It makes me feel good that so many people want me to make a comeback but I retired a champion and I want to keep it that way," Joe said as he went at the heavy bag with vigor.

Louis' biggest worry now is that he is apparently running out of opponents for his exhibition bouts. After he shellacked Valentino so badly in Chicago last Wednesday, Lee Oma backed out of a scheduled exhibition this week. Oma admitted that he withdrew because Joe had become a little too rough in recent bouts.

"I want to give my fans who have always been good to me their money's worth, but I guess a few of the other boys figure an exhibition should be just a slow motion affair," Joe said.

He admitted that many people in boxing had appealed to him to come out of retirement in order to give boxing a shot in the arm in the hope of pulling it out of the doldrums.

"Boxing's future will take care of itself without me. We've got a good champion in Charles and there are others coming up who before long will be gaining notice," Louis said.

The retired champ explained that he still likes to box but that age had sapped the enthusiasm needed to go into the rugged training for a title bout.

"At 227 I only weigh 15 pounds more than good fighting weight, but I'd really have to work to get those pounds off. Sure, I could take it off but it would take all the fun out of the fight for me," Joe said.

Emphatic that he is not planning a comeback, Joe related that during the war he'd decided that whenever regular training for championship fights became too much of a chore he'd hang up his gloves for good.

"I want people to remember me as a champion—and if I come back sooner or later I'd wind up on the canvas. Yes sir, this suits me just fine," Joe concluded with a smile.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Elucidation Supplied

AN ENGLISH SEAMAN who's a hot sport fan in his own country dropped in for a chat.

"I'd like to take back some accurate information on American sports and the various seasons," he said, "Now let's see, what's this, Robinson leads the National League in hitting, followed by Musial, it says in today's paper. That of course, is baseball, you're national pastime. Am I correct?"

"Correct," said I.

"Well now," he went on as he started to jot down some notes, "No wonder there's no international understanding. We just don't know the facts about each other. Here we always had the impression baseball was played in the summer time."

"It is," I explained, "You see, there are just the statistics of the season which ended in September."

The visitor nodded and crossed out his notes. "Now that's interesting. There must be tremendous suspense created while the statisticians work from the end of September to the middle of December to determine who were the leading players."

"Well, not exactly," I said carefully. "Everyone really knew who were the champions the day the season ended."

This time he waited a little respectfully, gun-shy, so I went on untangling his misunderstanding.

"They are doled out officially in December and treated as big news so as to provide sports copy to the newspapers in the offseason and also to start the process of building up interest in the coming season. They don't want a good thing like baseball out of the public mind for six months."

"Ah," he said, "Well, that's comprehensible. This, then," and here he pointed to some other headlines in the days sports pages, "is your American football season actually?"

"No," I said, "football is over. This is the basketball and winter sports season."

"Ah, yes," he said, "winter sports, such as bowling. Fine sport."

"Bowling?" I said a little startled, "What makes you say that particularly? Bowling is actually a year round sport. Fine sport, too, possible the main participation sport for most workers over the year."

"Well, here now," he pointed, "Baylor Turns Down Bowl Bid in Frisco," Ohio State Increases Tempo of Bowl Drills."

"That's football," I said, unhappily, knowing exactly what was coming. It came.

"Football? But . . ."

"Yes, you see, football is over and yet it really isn't over," I interrupted. "There are a lot of games between various teams on New Year's Day called Bowl Games. This is in imitation of the first one, the original Rose Bowl in Pasadena. As you see, they have all kinds of Bowl Games now. The college players, who are amateurs, stay in training for an extra month and play these games. The prices are jacked up. In fact, the number of Bowl Games is now limited only by the ability of promoters to think up new names for them. I'm afraid in another year we'll even have a . . ."

This time he interrupted me, a little hopefully, "Well, I know there's commercialism in all this, but these games ARE for the various regional championships, aren't they? Like our English football, which is soccer, in which we have playoffs to determine the various class championships?"

"Not exactly," I said sadly, "The original Rose Bowl may have had a little of that in mind, but now these Bowl games are played strictly for the old moola and the local Chambers of Commerce. For instance this year one of the Bowl teams is Georgetown, which lost to Maryland, Fordham, Villanova and George Washington. In the regular season they scored 119 points and were scored on 181 points. But a buck is a buck on New Year's Day in one of the nice weather Bowls."

"Sordid, isn't it," the visitor said, busily scribbling. "It must really be a relief for the football players to finish with the business after New Years."

"Till spring football training," I said.

The 'Middleweight Championship'

IF THE SO CALLED Boxing Commission of New York stages a LaMotta-Villemain return for the so-called middleweight championship, the Daily Worker will cover and describe the fight as usual but will not call the winner the middleweight champion. Not when Ray Robinson, who could belt out the both of them (and did beat LaMotta four out of five when Jake really had it) is so shamefully sidestepped.

Upset! Upset!

PICKING THE Los Angeles Rams to pull a stunning upset and beat the rugged Philadelphia Eagles Sunday at the Coliseum. Eagles, the better team, are not up to par, a little over-footballed, went all the way last year. Rams all keyed up to do it before big home crowd. Waterfield, a late starter, now at his passing best, and the fine rookie Van Brocklin, to connect enough times to offset the damage wrought by Van Buren on the ground. What's that? You want the score? Sure. 24-21. Waterfield's field goal from the 28 wins it. And the Cleveland Browns could beat them both. Too bad they don't have a chance to prove it this year. Some of their stalwarts like defensive ace Lou Sabin are quitting the game. Any National League fans don't think the Browns could beat the Eagles, et al, well, can you prove it? The Browns are willing, the NL is afraid.

Dodgers Use Fast Break

FIVE DODGERS in search of some off-season dough and a little exercise have formed a basketball team and take on some pretty fast competition every Monday night on the stage of the Paramount theatre in Brooklyn, where a regulation court is marked out. Captain of the team is Ralph Branca, former NYU courtster, 6-2. The others are Don Newcombe, 6-3; Eddie Miksis, 6-1; Rex Barney, 6-3 and Gil Hodges, 6-2. All have played and can play basketball. Hodges is from Indiana, which makes it official

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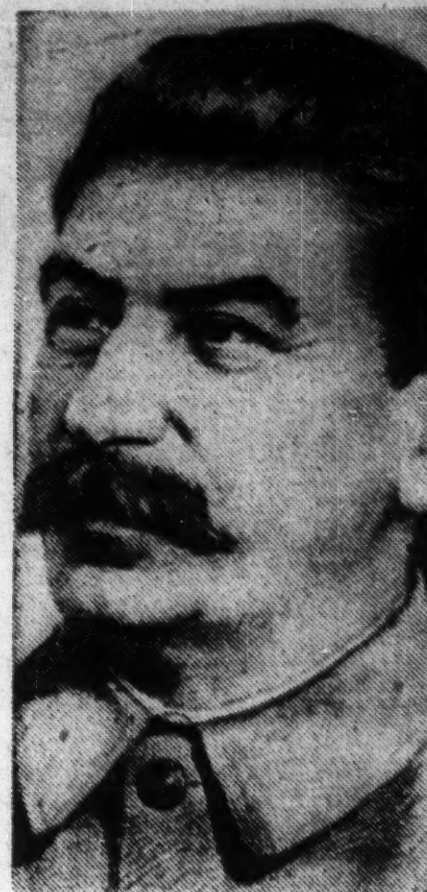
The Chance to Win Civil Rights Victories

— See Page 4 —

STALIN as he really is

Articles telling what every American should know about the leader of the USSR, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

— See the Magazine Section —



JOSEPH STALIN

THE SWINDLE ON OUR DAILY BREAD

— See Page 3 —



GENERAL GROVES

Whose Game Is General Groves Playing?

— See Page 3 —

It's Your Bill of Rights to Keep!

By Sadie Van Veen

THE PRESIDENT has proclaimed Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day. The Bill of Rights is so popular an organ in the body politic, that no public person dare refrain from paying it tribute. Its validity is never questioned until someone demands that it be used.

Just what do we mean by civil rights, the Bill of Rights? History can help us find the answers. First, let us go to the Founding Fathers and the men and women who braved the revolutionary battlefields in 1776. They can tell us what they were fighting and dying for. It is well to remember that the Bill of Rights was not handed to the colonists without a struggle following the Revolutionary War.

★
WHEN THE CONSTITUTION of the United States was written and submitted to the 13 states for ratification, the plain people were furious. They saw nothing in the Constitution for them. That is especially true of those who were free Negroes.

The people declared in convention and in the public squares that they wanted their rights and liberties for which they had battled and they boldly opposed the Constitution and demanded a bill of rights, set down on paper, signed and sealed.

But only a few years later, in 1797, the Alien and Sedition Laws made a mockery of the Bill of Rights, and hundreds of Americans were imprisoned for speaking their minds. The struggle between the men of wealth, power and monarchy, typified by Hamilton, and those who stood for human and individual rights and civil rights and liberties for all, had begun.

But the outraged people fought back. In 1800, Adams was voted out of office and the new party's candidate, Thomas Jefferson, elected President.

★
FROM 1830 UNTIL the end of the Civil War, violence and terror, force, murder and calumny were visited upon those people who wanted to abolish slavery. They wanted freedom immediately for the Negroes by federal act, and through the years, from 1830 to 1860, they

agitated for abolition of slavery. Their right to teach and advocate these ideas was guaranteed by the Constitution.

The record of violence and murder against the courageous abolitionists, men, women, Negro and white, isn't taught in our schools, but it is all recorded. The conflict reached its climax in the Civil War.

In 1920, following World War I, there was crisis and unemployment. The open-shoppers decided to use the crisis to demolish the trade unions. The infamous Palmer red-raids conducted in 1919-20 blotted out civil rights throughout the nation.

Palmer's name has become infamous, as well as that of his assistant in crime against the people—J. Edgar Hoover, today head of the F.B.I.

Today, five years after victory in the anti-fascist war, the Truman administration is leading our country into a fascist prison of thought control, striking destructive blows at everything that it contained in the Bill of Rights and the principles upon which this country was founded.

Just as in the Alien and Sedition days, the abolition period and the Palmer days, people are being tried and jailed for their political convictions. Men and women in the civil service are arrested and tried on suspicion of Communism or of association with persons "suspected" of harboring such ideas.

★
IN DAYS GONE BY, voices were raised against the hysteria, the frenzy and the fury that scarred our history. The people must struggle to maintain their rights.

To Mr. Truman, we say on Dec. 15th, and on every day: if you mean civil rights, then speak out for them, in Congress, out of Congress, on the radio and in the press; and do these things:

1. End the terror against the Negro people.
2. Open the prison doors for the framed Trenton Six, whose innocence has been established beyond any question or doubt, and who are illegally held in jail.
3. Abolish the un-American Committee.
4. Drop the case against the Communist 121.
5. Abolish the Smith Act.
6. Outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moishé Shertok.

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

By Joseph North

THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stocking Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

- Is the Welfare State Subversive?
—By Bernard Burton
- Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity?
—By Joseph North

Also

- Two Christmas Short Stories
- What the Union Means to Miners
- Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'
- Wanted: A Santa for Fathers
And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 percent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-chen reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week, which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

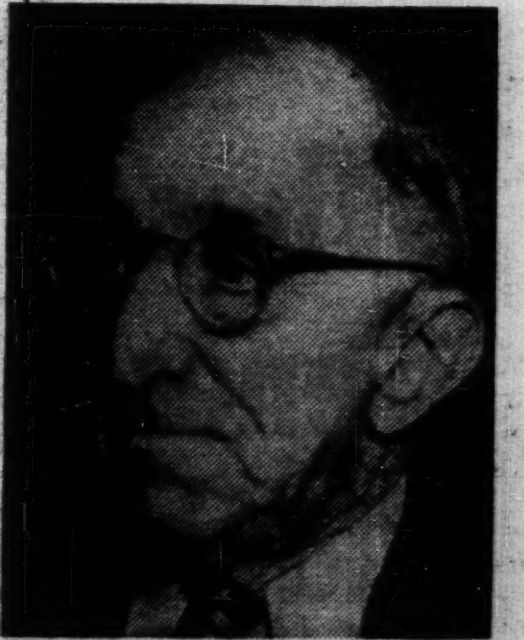
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11, the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollar bills but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."



FRANK SILVERS

Unionization, Drive For Votes Under Way

AFL Plans Campaign to Sign Up Half Million Southern Workers

Under strong pressure from unorganized Southern workers who want unions, AFL representatives met recently and planned a drive to organize one-half million workers in the South. The Southern AFL conference was attended by union men from Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. Special emphasis will be placed on organizing chemical and textile workers of any new industries which move South. Fourteen Southern states will be affected.

Hundreds of Southern workers are affected by a recent \$100 a month pension agreement between the Aluminum Company of America and the United Steel Workers Union. In the South these workers are at plants in Mobile, Ala., Alcoa, Tenn., and Bauxite, Ark.

The agreement calls for the company making up the difference between social security pension and \$100 for workers aged 65 with 25 years service. The worker continues his contribution to the federal social security program.

IN TAMPA, the bus companies are doing all in their power to break the strike of the Transport Workers Union, CIO. The company has been granted its request for an injunction against the strikers committing "violence against the company or any working employee." Strikers claim only one-half of the regular number of buses are in operation.

When seven members of the editorial staff of the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser-Journal Company tried to organize a Newspaper Guild (CIO) they were fired for reasons of "economy." When protests were made by union representatives they were rehired. It was reported that an NLRB election will determine the issue of union recognition.

Southern workers are refusing to accept low wages and long hours as "natural" for the South. They are organizing to gain more money and a decent working day.

Chemical Workers Learn About 'Justice'

HOUSTON, Tex.—The workers of the heavily industrialized Houston-Baytown area received an eye-opening lesson on the meaning of the Communist trial in New York when a letter congratulating and praising Judge Medina appeared in the Houston Post, signed by David C. Bintliff, Harris County Grand Jury foreman.

Bintliff's name is hated and his reputation is mud among the workers here because of his vicious anti-labor stand during the struggle of the oil workers with the Mathieson Chemical Co. Bintliff's Grand Jury indicted over thirty of the workers, who had been locked out for months, on grounds of "violence" at picket lines, and Bintliff personally threatened to call out the state militia, over the objections of the county Sheriff's department.

The Mathieson workers are grimly holding their picket lines since last August 2nd, in the teeth of indictments, scab violence, and company provocations.

WINS STEEL STRIKE

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (FP).—A strike of 175 steel fabricating workers was settled with an increase of five cents per hour retroactive to July 1. The workers are members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers (AFL). Five plants were affected.

Unions Join Other Organizations In Mass Registration Activity

Important beginnings are being made in the registration of voters, both Negro and white in Alabama. But they are only beginning and the vast number of whites and especially Negroes can't even participate in

state elections. In Birmingham some AFL and CIO unions have formed registration committees to try to get union members, both Negro and white registered voters. In recent statements officials of these unions called for greater union-member participation in elections.

The Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union of Bessemer has pioneered in this work. It has set up committees in each local to help union members register. White union members accompany Negro members to registration boards. White and Negro unity in this union has added much to its bargaining strength.

MANY LOCALS of the United Mine Workers have registration committees. One white miner said that Negro union brothers must be allowed to vote or labor's full strength would not be felt in the elections. He said this meant that white members must be ready to protect Negro union members and stand behind their right to vote. The UMW has made great progress because of the militant Negro-white unity in its ranks.

Women's organizations in Birmingham have called for citizens to register. It was recently disclosed that out of 1,207 white applicants for registration in Birmingham only 10 were rejected. Yet out of 254 Negro applicants about one-half were rejected in their efforts to register.

IN WILCOX, Henry, and other Black Belt Counties not one Negro is registered. These are the counties where white representatives to the state legislature are "elected" by one or two thousand votes. These representatives are largely responsible for the anti-labor measures passed.

The Dixiecrats and the Klan call for no votes for Negroes but this call means hurting white labor with anti-labor legislators. It also means continuing in office the kind of politicians who refuse to give industrial sections, with its labor vote, full voice.

school, and for us to be treated like we're human." What did he think of Paul Robeson? "He's our Paul. He got the right idea!" he exclaimed.

Youth Say 'No' To Plans for World War III

The idea that their lives, just beginning, will be interrupted and even ended by a third world war, hangs hard over the heads of Southern youth.

One young man, taking his pre-med training at Southern College in Birmingham said he "can't understand why we are stacking up armaments and war preparations if we are really in favor of peace." He said that "those things" are meant for war and nothing else. "You can't talk peace and prepare for war at the same time—you fool no one with your real intentions," he added.

The pre-med student is working his way through school by part-time work in a grocery store. He has several long years ahead of him in Medical College. A war would wreck his career and life's plans.

YOUNG WOMEN in the South are worried about war too. They were girls when the men were fighting in the Pacific and Africa, but they remember the stories of men who didn't come back, the long, dangerous years of separation, and the worry.

A young Birmingham miss, who is a senior at Ramsay said she "knows the people don't want another war, but its those who make money out of wars that are talking for another one." She admitted that she had a fellow stationed in Germany and "it would be terrible if a war broke out."

THE YOUNG NEGRO steel worker had just come out of a grocery store. In one hand he had a large sack of groceries and with the other hand he held on to his little three-year old daughter. His eyes fired with feeling as he said, "I won't fight for these guys who keep me down and then go talking so much about democracy. But nothing in the world could keep me from fighting for the chance for my little girl to go to a good

Keep Lid on Rents, Southerners Say

BESSEMER, Ala.—The Bessemer City Commission passed a resolution in favor of lifting all rent controls. Working people in this mine, mill town will have to spend less for groceries, clothes and other items so they can pay higher rents.

Behind the plan to raise rents were the real estate interests, who told the Bessemer City Commission at a hearing that they were not getting enough rent profits.

One ore miner listening to the victory for higher rents was obviously worried as to how he was going to pay the increase. He is already paying \$38 a month for four small rooms. If rents jumped 50 and even 100 percent it could mean that he would be paying \$57 and \$76 a month. He could not afford any of these amounts.

INTERVIEWS with other renting families in Bessemer showed clearly that rents were too high already. One lady said that she paid \$40 a month and the utilities

bills for a four-room apartment. She said there were five in her family. The bath is in the hall and is shared by three other families.

There is terrible suffering in store for Negro workers who earn poor wages. The "kerosene shacks" they live in now having only one or two rooms are not worth a cent of the \$15 a month they must pay.

While the People's Government of China has set as its goal the removal of every hovel and the building of decent quarters for all families, it seems our government's policy is different. From the federal authorities down to the city commissioners of Bessemer they seem to be bent on retaining the hovels and even charging more rent for them!

Some real estate interests have complained that they do not get enough rents from these small, tumble-down shacks because they

must pay too much money for the extermination of rats.

RECENTLY a white landlord asked the rent control office to raise the rents in several of his shacks rented to Negroes. The tenants got together and told the rent control office that their rents should be lowered, not raised. They said the shacks they lived in were not worth what they were paying for them. The landlord's request was not granted.

One white woman said she was going to get all her neighbors to write to their Congressmen and Senators to vote against raising rents. She said wages were too low already for people's needs. Her own home consisted of three small rooms, for which she paid \$36 a month. There are four in her family.

Representatives of Bessemer unions spoke in favor of rent controls. Members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union said

a rent increase would be the same as a wage cut for Bessemer tenants. Spokesmen for the United Steelworkers Union said the landlords were already receiving enough to make any necessary repairs to homes.

MANY UNIONISTS, both Negro and white, hoped that a trade union or citizens committee could be formed to call for a postponement of the commission's action. They feared that rents in Bessemer would jump 50, 100 and even 300 percent as they have in other cities where controls have been lifted.

Meanwhile Dixiecrat politicians in Washington are ready to kill rent controls when Congress meets again. Sen. John I. Sparkman of Alabama, who heads an important congressional committee that deals with rents, said that the country didn't need a rent control law after June 30, 1950.

The South in Struggle

Picture of a Deep South County— Its Portrait of a Distressed Area

By Eugene Feldman

JASPER, Ala.

THIS COUNTY SEAT of Walker County has the bleak look of hard times with 27 percent of the people not able to find jobs, store sales down, and families destitute without relief. All of Walker county is depression hit with men and women not able to find work and industries closed down. The county has been placed on a federal "critical area" list. Farmers in the county lost 40 percent of their cotton crop to the boll weevil. In 1948 the Walker county cotton crop amounted to 10,231 bales.

Walker county depends mostly on coal mining. Several of the mines have closed down because they cannot sell their coal. The fuel can be bought cheaper elsewhere. The cost of mining Walker county's narrow seam coal is greater because it can't easily be mined.

Because Walker county's mines aren't profitable enough to the big capitalists who own them they are shut down and the big money men place their attention where greater profits can be made. Yet the people of Walker county must suffer because of such "people last—money first" policy. Many people of the county feel that while their coal is not the best grade it still has important value.

THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION is too busy spending billions of dollars for war preparations to bother with Walker county. It promised aid to the county by letting firms there bid for government needs. Yet very little from the county has been bought by the federal government.

After unemployed workers in the county use up their few weeks unemployment compensation checks they have just no where to turn for help. Some have been so desperate they have asked the Chamber of Commerce to give them letters granting them permission to "solicit" merchants for aid.

The Walker county welfare board reports many more cases added to its roll. In Alabama the welfare department does not offer relief to "able bodied unemployed." The recent cases added to the Walker county rolls were more aged, blind, and crippled. While workers were employed they took care of these cases in their own families.

Now as families can not take care of themselves too well they must apply for welfare help for their aged, crippled, and blind members. Now old mothers and fathers or blind sisters and brothers must try to live on \$17 a month and even less.

There is no relief for the unemployed. One jobless coal miner said he "just don't know what he can do to get ahold of some money." He said the store he was trading with has already given him the limit in credit.

Negro people in Jasper are suffering terribly. They are about 13 percent of the population, but there seems to be no jobs for them that will offer a decent living. One Negro woman was seen trying to get food from garbage cans in a white neighborhood. A Negro worker employed to shine shoes in a barber shop said, "There aren't any jobs for colored people that will pay them a living."

Small retail merchants are hard put for business. One grocer said it plainly in a few words, "The people are broke." A dry-goods merchant said the depression in the county has "knocked business in the head." Stores are "dressing-up" for Christmas but one merchant said with a sad look, "It doesn't mean a thing."

THE SAD STORY OF DEPRESSION in Walker county is told most grimly when one sees how the children must live. A school teacher said the children can not afford the hot lunches they need. Their parents just don't have the lunch money to give them. The children's clothes don't fit, because they must wear last years, outgrown garments. They can't get warm, serviceable coats because their people are not working and have no money.

The people of Walker county want and need federal help badly. They refuse to listen to the Dixiecrats who say the federal government must not give relief to needy counties. It is the Dixiecrats and their big business coal concerns who don't give a rap about Walker county. Just because the county isn't making big enough profits for them they have closed it down.

One Walker county citizen put the matter of federal aid very bluntly. He said, "If the federal government don't help us I don't know who in the hell will." But the federal government or the state has not helped, and the people of Walker county are facing starvation for themselves and their families.

WORKER Sports

L. A. PASSES THREAT TO FAVORED EAGLES

Los Angeles is the scene of pro football's climax game Sunday as the popular L.A. Rams try to unend the bruising collection of talent known as the Philadelphia Eagles at the Coliseum in the last National League title game. Next year a lot of folks figure there'll have to be room for the mighty Cleveland Browns in the finale.

The Eagles are defending champs and favorites in this game. They won the Eastern Division title with an awesome record of 11 victories and one defeat. They feature the game's greatest running back in Steve Van Buren, who bit off 1,116 yards this year to lead the champs to the near record rushing total of 2,607 yards. Their mighty line stood out as the Eagles allowed opponents only a combined air and ground total of 2,826 yards, league's low.

In rebuttal, the pass-minded Rams, featuring two tremendous throwers in the great Bob Waterfield and the fine rookie Norm Van Brocklin, were second to the Chicago Bears both in overall yardage gained and in passing.

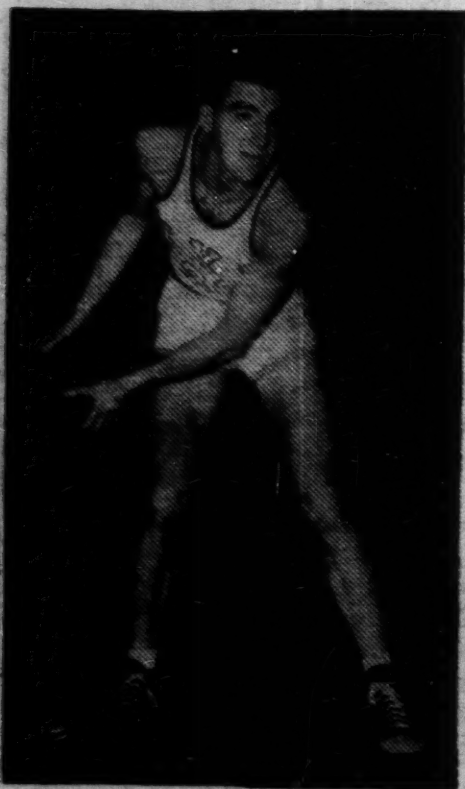
With a lot of momentum worked up in late season, the Rams will be a well backed underdog on their home grounds Sunday.

Big Week

It will be a busy intersectional basketball week at Madison Square Garden. On Monday night, CCNY's fine unbeaten combination, generally rated New York's best, meets its sternest early season test in the big, good Oklahoma club, which features a center, Freidberger, who goes 6-11½ and, according to CCNY coach Nat Holman last year when the big boy was a soph, "Has the stuff of a Kurland." The other game on that card pits St. Johns against a newcomer to the big arena, Washington State, reported boasting a team with a fine chance to win the Northern Coast title.

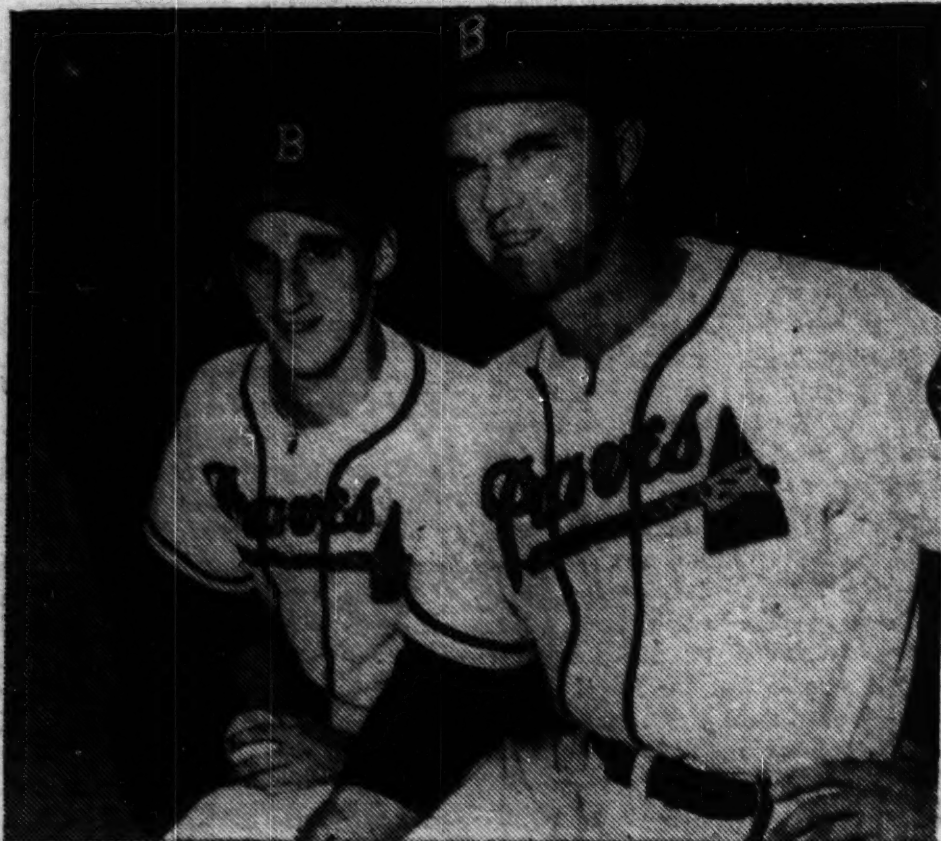
On Tuesday night two more Coast teams try their luck, with sub-par NYU tackling California and LIU tying USC for size. The Trojans are considered by some a good candidate to unseat UCLA in the southland. The Coast invasion continues through Thursday, with California switching to CCNY and St. Johns host to last year's National Invitation Tourney champs, San Francisco.

SENSATION



DOLPH SCHAYES, who graduated from NYU a little too young to realize on his full potential, has blossomed forth with Syracuse of the pro league and is a key factor in their run-away lead.

They'll Stay in Boston, Thanks



THE GIANTS and other teams hoping to snare big Johnny Sain from the Boston Braves and break up the Spahn-Sain hurling duo (above) were disappointed last week at the winter meetings in New York. Billy Southworth quashed rumors he would trade players he had some tiffs with and what's more, said Sain's shoulder trouble was a thing of the past and he expected the Big Two to regain the flag for the Jethroe-bolstered club!

Joe Tells Why He Means It

Wants to Be Remembered as the Unbeaten Champ, Training Grind Too Tough Now

Joe Louis, still knocking them over on his exhibition tour, admitted this week that the pride of retiring undefeated was a big factor in keeping him from succumbing to the mounting pressure to get him back in the ring for "one more fight."

"I'm not scared of Ezzard Charles, but I know that even if I did win the title back I would have to keep fighting until some day I would lose—and I don't want that," Joe remarked frankly.

Fresh from his eight-round exhibition knockout of Pat Valentino, the quiet-spoken Louis still looked every inch a champion as he pumelled his sparring partners around the ring preparing for another exhibition.

"It makes me feel good that so many people want me to make a comeback but I retired a champion and I want to keep it that way," Joe said as he went at the heavy bag with vigor.

Louis' biggest worry now is that he is apparently running out of opponents for his exhibition bouts. After he shellacked Valentino so badly in Chicago last Wednesday, Lee Oma backed out of a scheduled exhibition this week. Oma admitted that he withdrew because Joe had become a little too rough in recent bouts.

"I want to give my fans who have always been good to me their money's worth, but I guess a few of the other boys figure an exhibition should be just a slow motion affair," Joe said.

He admitted that many people in boxing had appealed to him to come out of retirement in order to give boxing a shot in the arm in the hope of pulling it out of the doldrums.

"Boxing's future will take care of itself without me. We've got a good champion in Charles and there are others coming up who before long will be gaining notice," Louis said.

The retired champ explained that he still likes to box but that age had sapped the enthusiasm needed to go into the rugged training for a title bout.

"At 227 I only weigh 15 pounds more than good fighting weight, but I'd really have to work to get those pounds off. Sure, I could take it off but it would take all the fun out of the fight for me," Joe said.

Emphatic that he is not planning a comeback, Joe related that during the war he'd decided that whenever regular training for championship fights became too much of a chore he'd hang up his gloves for good.

"I want people to remember me as a champion—and if I come back sooner or later I'd wind up on the canvas. Yes sir, this suits me just fine," Joe concluded with a smile.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Elucidation Supplied

AN ENGLISH SEAMAN who's a hot sport fan in his own country dropped in for a chat.

"I'd like to take back some accurate information on American sports and the various seasons," he said, "Now let's see, what's this, Robinson leads the National League in hitting, followed by Musial, it says in today's paper. That of course, is baseball, you're national pastime. Am I correct?"

"Correct," said I.

"Well now," he went on as he started to jot down some notes, "No wonder there's no international understanding. We just don't know the facts about each other. Here we always had the impression baseball was played in the summer time."

"It is," I explained, "You see, there are just the statistics of the season which ended in September."

The visitor nodded and crossed out his notes. "Now that's interesting. There must be tremendous suspense created while the statisticians work from the end of September to the middle of December to determine who were the leading players."

"Well, not exactly," I said carefully. "Everyone really knew who were the champions the day the season ended."

This time he waited a little respectfully, gun-shy, so I went on untangling his misunderstanding.

"They are doled out officially in December and treated as big news so as to provide-sports copy to the newspapers in the offseason and also to start the process of building up interest in the coming season. They don't want a good thing like baseball out of the public mind for six months."

"Ah," he said, "Well, that's comprehensible. This, then," and here he pointed to some other headlines in the days sports pages, "is your American football season actually?"

"No," I said, "football is over. This is the basketball and winter sports season."

"Ah, yes," he said, "winter sports, such as bowling. Fine sport."

"Bowling?" I said a little startled, "What makes you say that particularly? Bowling is actually a year round sport. Fine sport, too, possible the main participation sport for most workers over the year."

"Well, here now," he pointed, "Baylor Turns Down Bowl Bid in Frisco," Ohio State Increases Tempo of Bowl Drills."

"That's football," I said, unhappily, knowing exactly what was coming. It came.

"Football? But . . ."

"Yes, you see, football is over and yet it really isn't over," I interrupted. "There are a lot of games between various teams on New Years Day called Bowl Games. This is in imitation of the first one, the original Rose Bowl in Pasadena. As you see, they have all kinds of Bowl Games now. The college players, who are amateurs, stay in training for an extra month and play these games. The prices are jacked up. In fact, the number of Bowl Games is now limited only by the ability of promoters to think up new names for them. I'm afraid in another year we'll even have a . . ."

This time he interrupted me, a little hopefully, "Well, I know there's commercialism in all this, but these games ARE for the various regional championships, aren't they? Like our English football, which is soccer, in which we have playoffs to determine the various class championships?"

"Not exactly," I said sadly, "The original Rose Bowl may have had a little of that in mind, but now these Bowl games are played strictly for the old moola and the local Chambers of Commerce. For instance this year one of the Bowl teams is Georgetown, which lost to Maryland, Fordham, Villanova and George Washington. In the regular season they scored 119 points and were scored on 181 points. But a buck is a buck on New Year's Day in one of the nice weather Bowls."

"Sordid, isn't it," the visitor said, busily scribbling. "It must really be a relief for the football players to finish with the business after New Years."

"Till spring football training," I said.

The 'Middleweight Championship'

IF THE SO CALLED Boxing Commission of New York stages a LaMotta-Villemain return for the so-called middleweight championship, the Daily Worker will cover and describe the fight as usual but will not call the winner the middleweight champion. Not when Ray Robinson, who could belt out the both of them (and did beat LaMotta four out of five when Jake really had it) is so shamefully sidestepped.

Upset! Upset!

PICKING THE Los Angeles Rams to pull a stunning upset and beat the rugged Philadelphia Eagles Sunday at the Coliseum. Eagles, the better team, are not up to par, a little over-footballed, went all the way last year. Rams all keyed up to do it before big home crowd. Waterfield, a late starter, now at his passing best, and the fine rookie Van Brocklin, to connect enough times to offset the damage wrought by Van Buren on the ground. What's that? You want the score? Sure. 24-21. Waterfield's field goal from the 28 wins it. And the Cleveland Browns could beat them both. Too bad they don't have a chance to prove it this year. Some of their stalwarts like defensive ace Lou Sabin are quitting the game. Any National League fans don't think the Browns could beat the Eagles, et al, well, can you prove it? The Browns are willing, the NL is afraid.

Dodgers Use Fast Break

FIVE DODGERS in search of some off-season dough and a little exercise have formed a basketball team and take on some pretty fast competition every Monday night on the stage of the Paramount theatre in Brooklyn, where a regulation court is marked out. Captain of the team is Ralph Branca, former NYU courtster, 6-2. The others are Don Newcombe, 6-3; Eddie Miksis, 6-1; Rex Barney, 6-3 and Gil Hodges, 6-2. All have played and can play basketball. Hodges is from Indiana, which makes it official.

Davis Urges Support to NAACP Crusade

— See Page 6

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER



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EXPOSE THE REAL WATER WASTERS!

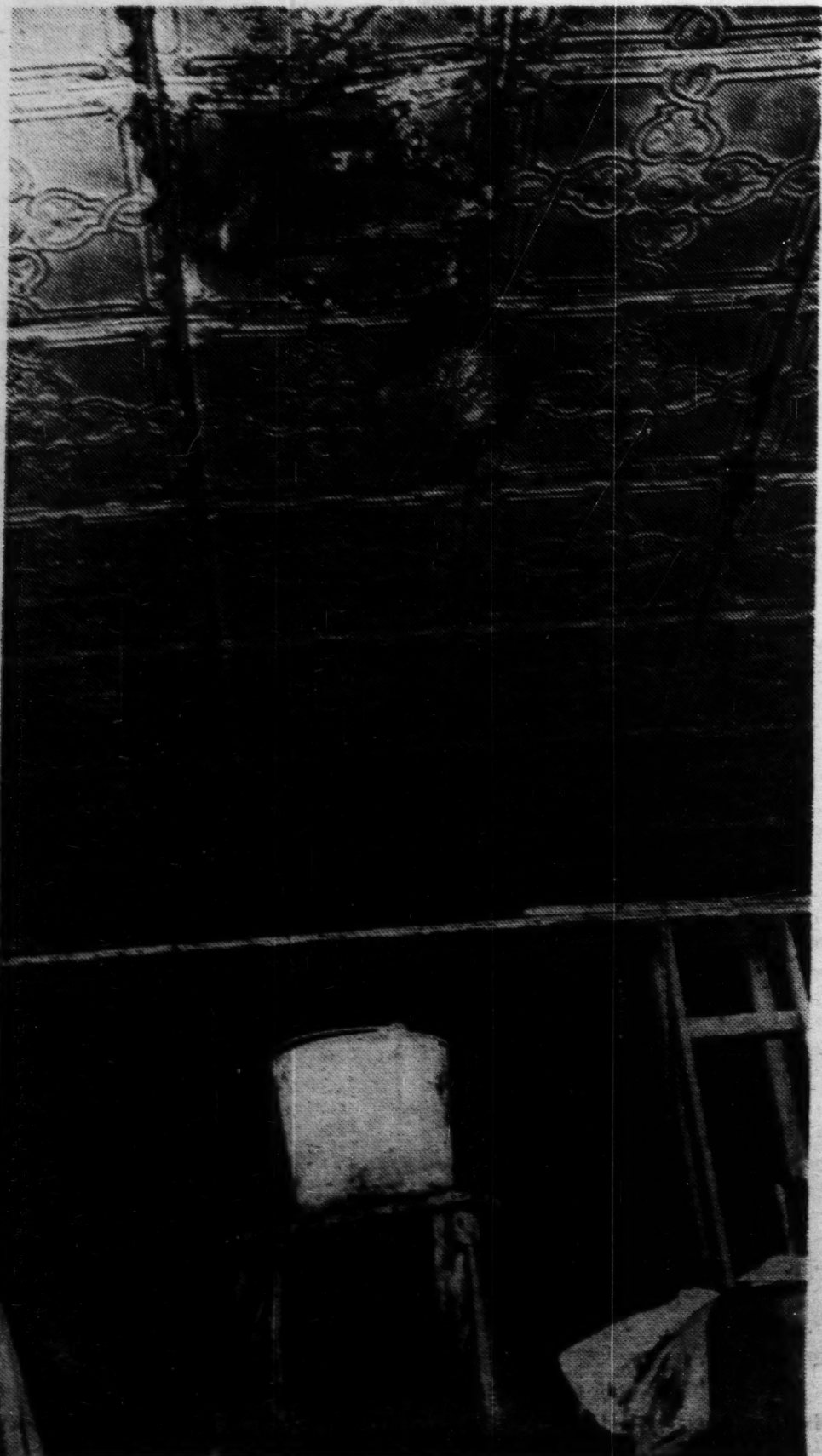
All Harlem tenants are urged to send reports and details of leaking plumbing in their homes immediately to the Harlem Edition of The Worker, 321 W. 125 St., Room 8.

In this way we can expose the most criminal of the water-wasters—the greedy landlords who've been wasting billions of gallons of water for years because they won't repair leaks.

PICKETS TO HIT AID CUT

— See Back Page

Got A Bucket, O'D?



Wasting water, like wasting the health of Harlem tenants, now is exposed as one more crime committed year round by Harlem landlords.

In the pictures above is one of the answers to the question: Why is there a water shortage in New York City?

The ceiling in George Beecham's Shoe Shine Parlor, 2412 Eighth Ave, has been dripping water for the past two years.

At least three gallons of water drip daily into the pail which sits on the floor—almost 2,200 gallons over the two years.

The landlord, Mr. Silverman, 253 West 112 St., flatly refuses to repair the leak, ignoring the water shortage as well as the constant health hazard.

This is repeated thousands of times all over Harlem, month after month in cases like that of the Lewis family, 138 West 112 St., whose basement apartment is constantly flooded by leaking plumbing and holes in the walls and ceilings. Even though the case was reported in the Harlem Edition of The Worker as early as March 6, the landlord, has made no really significant improvements.

How Stalin Fought White Supremacy in Trade Unions

What's the Soviet Stand on Negro? -- Paul Robeson

— See Magazine Section —

Unionization, Drive For Votes Under Way

AFL Plans Campaign to Sign Up Half Million Southern Workers

Under strong pressure from unorganized Southern workers who want unions, AFL representatives met recently and planned a drive to organize one-half million workers in the South. The Southern AFL conference was attended by union men from Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. Special emphasis will be placed on organizing chemical and textile workers of any new industries which move South. Fourteen Southern states will be affected.

Hundreds of Southern workers are affected by a recent \$100 a month pension agreement between the Aluminum Company of America and the United Steel Workers Union. In the South these workers are at plants in Mobile, Ala., Alcoa, Tenn., and Bauxite, Ark.

The agreement calls for the company making up the difference between social security pension and \$100 for workers aged 65 with 25 years service. The worker continues his contribution to the federal social security program.

IN TAMPA, the bus companies are doing all in their power to break the strike of the Transport Workers Union, CIO. The company has been granted its request for an injunction against the strikers committing "violence against the company or any working employee." Strikers claim only one-half of the regular number of buses are in operation.

When seven members of the editorial staff of the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser-Journal Company tried to organize a Newspaper Guild (CIO) they were fired for reasons of "economy." When protests were made by union representatives they were rehired. It was reported that an NLRB election will determine the issue of union recognition.

Southern workers are refusing to accept low wages and long hours as "natural" for the South. They are organizing to gain more money and a decent working day.

Chemical Workers Learn About 'Justice'

HOUSTON, Tex.—The workers of the heavily industrialized Houston-Baytown area received an eye-opening lesson on the meaning of the Communist trial in New York when a letter congratulating and praising Judge Medina appeared in the Houston Post, signed by David C. Bintliff, Harris County Grand Jury foreman.

Bintliff's name is hated and his reputation is mud among the workers here because of his vicious anti-labor stand during the struggle of the oil workers with the Mathieson Chemical Co. Bintliff's Grand Jury indicted over thirty of the workers, who had been locked out for months, on grounds of "violence" at picket lines, and Bintliff personally threatened to call out the state militia, over the objections of the county Sheriff's department.

The Mathieson workers are grimly holding their picket lines since last August 2nd, in the teeth of indictments, scab violence, and company provocations.

GREEK CIVIL SERVICE WORKERS REJECT OFFER

ATHENS (ALN).—Striking civil servants in Greece have rejected a 25 percent wage increase recommended by a government commission. They are demanding a raise of 40 percent to meet inflationary living costs.

Unions Join Other Organizations In Mass Registration Activity

Important beginnings are being made in the registration of voters, both Negro and white in Alabama. But they are only beginning and the vast number of whites and especially Negroes can't even participate in

state elections. In Birmingham some AFL and CIO unions have formed registration committees to try to get union members, both Negro and white registered voters. In recent statements officials of these unions called for greater union-member participation in elections.

The Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union of Bessemer has pioneered in this work. It has set up committees in each local to help union members register. White union members accompany Negro members to registration boards. White and Negro unity in this union has added much to its bargaining strength.

MANY LOCALS of the United Mine Workers have registration committees. One white miner said that Negro union brothers must be allowed to vote or labor's full strength would not be felt in the elections. He said this meant that white members must be ready to protect Negro union members and stand behind their right to vote. The UMW has made great progress because of the militant Negro-white unity in its ranks.

Women's organizations in Birmingham have called for citizens to register. It was recently disclosed that out of 1,207 white applicants for registration in Birmingham only 10 were rejected. Yet out of 254 Negro applicants about one-half were rejected in their efforts to register.

IN WILCOX, Henry, and other Black Belt Counties not one Negro is registered. These are the counties where white representatives to the state legislature are "elected" by one or two thousand votes. These representatives are largely responsible for the anti-labor measures passed.

The Dixiecrats and the Klan call for no votes for Negroes but this call means hurting white labor with anti-labor legislators. It also means continuing in office the kind of politicians who refuse to give industrial sections, with its labor vote, full voice.

school, and for us to be treated like we're human." What did he think of Paul Robeson? "He's our Paul. He got the right ideal!" he exclaimed.

Youth Say 'No' To Plans for World War III

The idea that their lives, just beginning, will be interrupted and even ended by a third world war, hangs hard over the heads of Southern youth.

One young man, taking his pre-med training at Southern College in Birmingham said he "can't understand why we are stacking up armaments and war preparations if we are really in favor of peace." He said that "those things" are meant for war and nothing else. "You can't talk peace and prepare for war at the same time — you fool no one with your real intentions," he added.

The pre-med student is working his way through school by part-time work in a grocery store. He has several long years ahead of him in Medical College. A war would wreck his career and life's plans.

YOUNG WOMEN in the South are worried about war too. They were girls when the men were fighting in the Pacific and Africa, but they remember the stories of men who didn't come back, the long, dangerous years of separation, and the worry.

A young Birmingham miss, who is a senior at Ramsay said she "knows the people don't want another war, but its those who make money out of wars that are talking for another one." She admitted that she had a fellow stationed in Germany and "it would be terrible if a war broke out."

THE YOUNG NEGRO steel worker had just come out of a grocery store. In one hand he had a large sack of groceries and with the other hand he held on to his little three-year old daughter. His eyes fired with feeling as he said, "I won't fight for these guys who keep me down and then go talking so much about democracy. But nothing in the world could keep me from fighting for the chance for my little girl to go to a good

Keep Lid on Rents, Southerners Say

BESSEMER, Ala.—The Bessemer City Commission passed a resolution in favor of lifting all rent controls. Working people in this mine, mill town will have to spend less for groceries, clothes and other items so they can pay higher rents.

Behind the plan to raise rents were the real estate interests, who told the Bessemer City Commission at a hearing that they were not getting enough rent profits.

One ore miner listening to the victory for higher rents was obviously worried as to how he was going to pay the increase. He is already paying \$38 a month for four small rooms. If rents jumped 50 and even 100 percent it could mean that he would be paying \$57 and \$76 a month. He could not afford any of these amounts.

INTERVIEWS with other renting families in Bessemer showed clearly that rents were too high already. One lady said that she

paid \$40 a month and the utilities bills for a four-room apartment. She said there were five in her family. The bath is in the hall and is shared by three other families.

There is terrible suffering in store for Negro workers who earn poor wages. The "kerosene shacks" they live in now having only one or two rooms are not worth a cent of the \$15 a month they must pay.

While the People's Government of China has set as its goal the removal of every hovel and the building of decent quarters for all families, it seems our government's policy is different. From the federal authorities down to the city commissioners of Bessemer they seem to be bent on retaining the hovels and even charging more rent for them!

Some real estate interests have complained that they do not get enough rents from these small,

tumble-down shacks because they must pay too much money for the extermination of rats.

RECENTLY a white landlord asked the rent control office to raise the rents in several of his shacks rented to Negroes. The tenants got together and told the rent control office that their rents should be lowered, not raised. They said the shacks they lived in were not worth what they were paying for them. The landlord's request was not granted.

One white woman said she was going to get all her neighbors to write to their Congressmen and Senators to vote against raising rents. She said wages were too low already for people's needs. Her own home consisted of three small rooms, for which she paid \$36 a month. There are four in her family.

Representatives of Bessemer unions spoke in favor of rent controls. Members of the Mine, Mill

and Smelter Workers Union said a rent increase would be the same as a wage cut for Bessemer tenants. Spokesmen for the United Steelworkers Union said the landlords were already receiving enough to make any necessary repairs to homes.

MANY UNIONISTS, both Negro and white, hoped that a trade union or citizens committee could be formed to call for a postponement of the commission's action. They feared that rents in Bessemer would jump 50, 100 and even 300 percent as they have in other cities where controls have been lifted.

Meanwhile Dixiecrat politicians in Washington are ready to kill rent controls when Congress meets again. Sen. John J. Sparkman of Alabama, who heads an important congressional committee that deals with rents, said that the country didn't need a rent control law after June 30, 1950.

The South in Struggle

Picture of a Deep South County— Its Portrait of a Distressed Area

By Eugene Feldman

JASPER, Ala.

THIS COUNTY SEAT of Walker County has the bleak look of hard times with 27 percent of the people not able to find jobs, store sales down, and families destitute without relief. All of Walker county is depression hit with men and women not able to find work and industries closed down. The county has been placed on a federal "critical area" list. Farmers in the county lost 40 percent of their cotton crop to the boll weevil. In 1948 the Walker county cotton crop amounted to 10,281 bales.

Walker county depends mostly on coal mining. Several of the mines have closed down because they cannot sell their coal. The fuel can be bought cheaper elsewhere. The cost of mining Walker county's narrow seam coal is greater because it can't easily be mined.

Because Walker county's mines aren't profitable enough to the big capitalists who own them they are shut down and the big money men place their attention where greater profits can be made. Yet the people of Walker county must suffer because of such "people last — money first" policy. Many people of the county feel that while their coal is not the best grade it still has important value.

THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION is too busy spending billions of dollars for war preparations to bother with Walker county. It promised aid to the county by letting firms there bid for government needs. Yet very little from the county has been bought by the federal government.

After unemployed workers in the county use up their few weeks unemployment compensation checks they have just no where to turn for help. Some have been so desperate they have asked the Chamber of Commerce to give them letters granting them permission to "solicit" merchants for aid.

The Walker county welfare board reports many more cases added to its roll. In Alabama the welfare department does not offer relief to "able bodied unemployed." The recent cases added to the Walker county rolls were more aged, blind, and crippled. While workers were employed they took care of these cases in their own families.

Now as families can not take care of themselves too well they must apply for welfare help for their aged, crippled, and blind members. Now old mothers and fathers or blind sisters and brothers must try to live on \$17 a month and even less.

There is no relief for the unemployed. One jobless coal miner said he "just don't know what he can do to get ahold of some money." He said the store he was trading with has already given him the limit in credit.

Negro people in Jasper are suffering terribly. They are about 13 percent of the population, but there seems to be no jobs for them that will offer a decent living. One Negro woman was seen trying to get food from garbage cans in a white neighborhood. A Negro worker employed to shine shoes in a barber shop said, "There aren't any jobs for colored people that will pay them a living."

Small retail merchants are hard put for business. One grocer said it plainly in a few words, "The people are broke." A dry-goods merchant said the depression in the county has "knocked business in the head." Stores are "dressing-up" for Christmas but one merchant said with a sad look, "It doesn't mean a thing."

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One Walker county citizen put the matter of federal aid very bluntly. He said, "If the federal government don't help us I don't know who in the hell will." But the federal government or the state has not helped, and the people of Walker county are facing starvation for themselves and their families.

Dear Santa...

Dear Santa Claus:

We need rubber dollies and warm blankets and snow suits and orange juice and dresses big enough to go on us—because we've been growing—and a house big enough so we'll have a place to crawl in. We know you can't get a whole house into your pack but we thought you might organize somebody to fight for one for us.

And please, Santa, don't forget those ten Lewis kids living in that nasty old cellar down on 112 St. They need a house even worse than we do. And that mean old "Hunger" Hilliard is so stingy with his relief that they haven't got milk or underwear or blankets.

And don't forget the Taylor kids, Santa, whose Daddy was shot by a cop. And all the other thousands of kids in Harlem that don't have what kids ought to have. We're glad the Progressive Christmas Committee of Harlem is helping you, because we know it's too big a job even for you, Santa.

And, oh yes, please don't give anybody at all any atom bombs for Christmas. Bury them all in a snow drift at the North Pole so they can't possibly go off. Because we want Peace on Earth, Good Will Towards Men and no more Jimerow.

Love,

Robertha, Monica and Valerie,
The Warnic Triplets.



THE WARNIC TRIPLETS

'NIGHT OF STARS' FOR HARLEM'S HUNGRY KIDS

A "Night of Stars" at the Hotel Theresa Tuesday evening Dec. 20, will be the high point in a whirlwind fund-raising campaign of the Progressive Christmas Committee of Harlem to bring holiday cheer to hungry, jimmied families in this community. The campaign will wind up with a Christmas party for children of the jobless, to be held Friday afternoon, 3 to 5, in the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge of the Elks, 15 W. 126th St.

Honor guests of the Night of Stars, for which all Harlems night spots are contributing talent, will be Mrs. Westray, mother of George Westray, victim of police brutality; James Taylor, who was shot by a cop last summer and is now on trial for "assault." Mrs. Catherine Taylor, Daniel and Pecora Lewis, relief clients who live with their ten children in one of the worst flats in Harlem, and Ben and Mildred Warnic, parents of the famed Warnic triplets.

The Taylor, Lewis and Warnic children will be specially honored at the Christmas party on Friday, where they will share limelight with Councilman Ben Davis, Ewart Guinier and Jacie Robinson.

A partial list of guest stars who will appear at the Theresa Hotel dance, to be held in the Skyline Ballroom, includes Avon Long, dancing dandy of Porgy and Bess, Georgette Harvey of the current Broadway hit, *Lost in the Stars*, Fred O'Neil of the movie *Pinky*, and Musa Williams of *South Pacific*. The Baby Grand, Club Lido Hawkins Bar and Grill, Mayfair Lounge and the Hollywood Bar and Grill have promised to send down their shows.

Admission to the affair will be \$1 in advance, \$1.50 at the door. The money raised that night will go to swell the fund being raised by the Progressive Committee to give a thousand Christmas baskets to Harlem's hungriest.

Monty Morris, chairman of the Committee urged that donations—clothes, food and toys as well as money—should be rushed to headquarters at 315 Lenox Ave. "If the American Labor Party, the

people will telephone us at Monument 3-7600 we will pick up anything they want to give," he stated.

Harlem Must Have New School, Council On Education Urges

A NEW SCHOOL FOR HARLEM! This was the demand raised last week by the Harlem Council on Education, during a meeting at the 110th Street Community Center.

At a meeting chaired by the Council's president, Mrs. Agnes Doe, a Harlem school teacher, disclosed that because of the overcrowding three out of five Harlem children are three or more years behind in reading and arithmetic.

FIGURES SHOW

He cited the figures of the Board of Education for November which show that 36 percent of the children citywide are two or more years behind and 23 percent are

three or more. In Harlem, however, according to the Council's figures, 90 percent are one year or more behind, 76 percent are two years behind, and 60 percent are three years behind in arithmetic. Similar figures were cited for reading, with 93 percent one year or more, 83 percent two or more, and 60 percent three or more years behind.

Besides the call for a new

GOV'T APPROVED COMM. TAKES OVER MEXICAN OIL WORKERS UNION

MEXICO CITY (ALN).—A revamped government-approved national committee took over the sixth annual convention of the Mexican oil workers' union after the authorities announced they no longer recognized the previously elected national committee and police ejected its members from the hall.

Switch Date of Cop Victim's Trial

The appeal of the Civil Rights Congress to Harlem citizens urging mass attendance at the trial of James Taylor, victim of police brutality, on Wednesday, Dec. 14, was followed by a last minute announcement from the District Attorney's office that the trial date had been changed to Thursday, Dec. 15.

The change of date may have been dictated by the prosecution's desire to avoid a large audience for the trial, Harlem CRC leaders indicated.

SHOT IN SUMMER

The shooting of Taylor, and the killing of his cousin, R. D. Brown, last June 12, by Patrolman Abraham Yudenfreund, a cop with a

school, the demand was raised for either replacement or drastic improvements for P. S. 170, which has been repeatedly shown to be so dilapidated and overcrowded that only a very small percentage of its students even approach the average development.

previous record as a killer, aroused widespread anger in Harlem at the time. In spite of the fact that the killer cop was out of uniform and in a bartender's apron when he did the shooting, Taylor, the father of six small children, was indicted for "second degree assault."

MASS PROTEST

Both the Harlem chapter and the American Labor Party in the 11th A. D. have been waging a mass campaign in Taylor's behalf. Last Saturday afternoon, the two organizations held an open-air defense rally at the corner of 118th St. and Lenox Ave., near Taylor's home, 37 W. 118th St.

Following the announcement of the change in the trial date, CRC members were on the streets Tuesday night with a leaflet calling on the people of this community to fill the courtroom Thursday morning.

Mass Action on Landlord Did Win Victory

Mass community action set off by the Lower East Side section of the Communist Party Wednesday prevented a landlord from evicting a Negro family. Mr. and Mrs. Major Butler and their three-year-old daughter Janice have been living doubled up with another family for more than a year, although Butler is a veteran and entitled to veterans' housing priority.

When the Butler's recently accepted the invitation of a friend to move into her vacant apartment at 259 Henry St., the landlord Benjamin Gold, threatened immediate eviction.

Gold's argument was that the permanent tenant had no right to invite friends to stay awhile. "After all," he added, "I have to protect my investment."

The Lower East Side section took immediate action, enlisting the support of the nursery school little Janice attends. Joining were

Civil Rights Congress and other groups. Tenants in the building signed letters protesting the threatened eviction and Gold was deluged with phone calls.

When the time came to accept the rent from the Butlers, Gold did so without question and dropped his action.

LANDLORD PICKETED

Meanwhile last week the James N. Wells Corp. 340 W. 23 St. was picketed last week for threatening to evict Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tobias who had entertained M. Peterkin, a Negro veteran in their

home. The action was sponsored by an Anti-Discrimination Committee, which planned a delegation to the City Rent Commission to urge that no certificate of eviction be granted to the landlord.

Another blow at housing bias also came Wednesday, when the New York State Communist Party denounced the failure of Councilman Joseph Sharkey to provide guarantees against discrimination in the slum clearance and urban redevelopment program authorized by the 1949 Federal Housing Act. Simon W. Gerson, CP legislative chairman demanded that iron-clad

guarantees be written into the Sharkey Bill.

"It is highly significant," Gerson declared, "that this Bill was introduced after the illegal expulsion of the only Negro in the City Council, Benjamin J. Davis, whose joint fight with Councilman Isaacs resulted in the present law barring discrimination in tax exempt projects."

"We urge individuals and organizations to write Councilman Sharkey and Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri condemning the failure of provide such guarantees and insisting that they be added."

School Head Sets Up a Whitewash of Bigoted Quinn

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen this week ducked responsibility for action on the case of Mae Quinn, Brooklyn teacher, charged with making anti-Negro statements in her classroom, by sending the "facts" without recommendation for action to the Board of Education.



This move gives the Board a second chance to whitewash the Pershing High School teacher. In 1946 she made anti-Semitic statements in her class, and though a broad movement of parents and teachers demanded her removal, the case was whitewashed.

On Oct. 21, Miss Quinn told her class that she couldn't understand "why Negroes want to go where they are not wanted." This was in answer to a student's remark that a Southern college refused to admit a Negro student.

"If people wouldn't talk so much about racial discrimination," the bigoted teacher declared, according to reports from her students "there wouldn't be so much of it."

"The Negroes were happy" she continued, "before they knew about racial discrimination. Now that they now about it, are they any happier? . . ."

Jansen, who has shown great speed in persecuting progressive teachers, especially members of the Teachers Union, has now dumped the whole case back in the Board's lap.

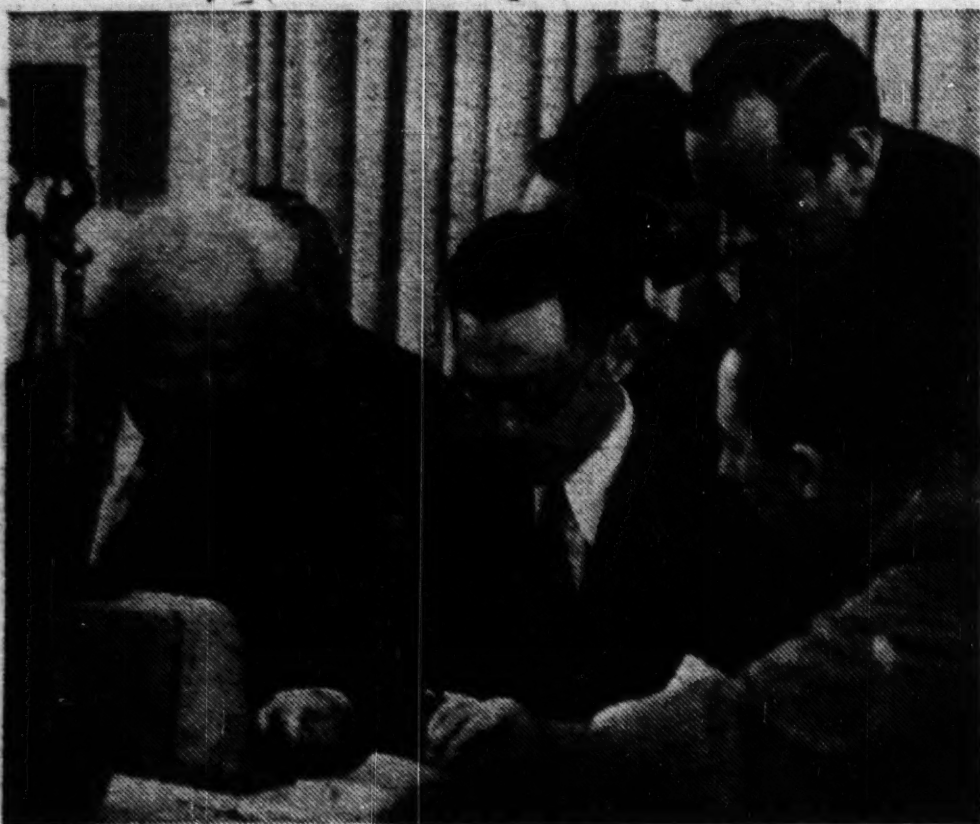
Make the Harlem Edition
The Town's First Paper

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moïse Shertok.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stocking Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

• Is the Welfare State Subversive?

—By Bernard Burton

• Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity?

—By Joseph North

Also

• Two Christmas Short Stories

• What the Union Means to Miners

• Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'

• Wanted: A Santa for Fathers

And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 per cent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-chen reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week, which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

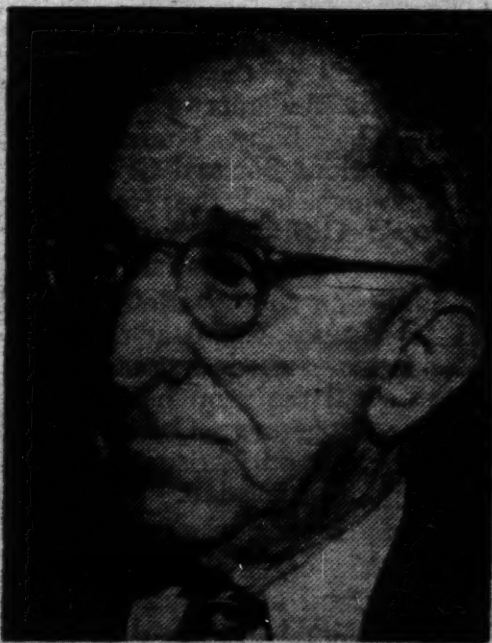
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11 the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollars but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."



FRANK SILVERS

Old Ghosts Haunt Trenton 6 Frameup

Newark Cop Whitewashed

NEWARK. — A cop's word, backed up by a free-swinging nightstick, is not only "law"—it's also gospel truth, according to Public Safety Director John B. Keenan. Richard White, 25-year-old unemployed Newarker, said he was savagely beaten by police. His wife confirmed it. But a man named DeCarolis said it wasn't so. DeCarolis, the man accused of perpetrating the attack, is a detective. DeCarolis was "absolved" by Keenan.

Although investigation showed the White was "undoubtedly maltreated," the same investigation stated that there was no "evidence" that the detective was responsible.

DR. HERMAN SOBEL said White suffered from a brain concussion. "It is quite conceivable," the Keenan report opines, "that he could have been injured in some undetermined manner after his release from custody."

WHITE had escorted his wife to her night-job in a Newark plant. On his way home, he said, Lieut. Maguire and Detectives Bailis and DeCarolis grabbed him and gave him a brutal going-over on suspicion of having stolen a car. He was arrested, then released.

Police "evidence" that White had not been molested by the plainclothesmen was that he was "unmarked." One of the well-known police techniques that leave a victim "unmarked" but severely injured internally is the "rubber hose treatment," in which the Nazis

The ghosts of two old murder mysteries returned this week to haunt New Jersey officials' efforts to keep six Trenton Negroes in jail for a murder they did not commit. Both

sprang into focus as state authorities again rejected as "impossible" Civil Rights Congress attorneys' demands that the Attorney General (1) grant bail to the innocent Trenton Six and (2) supersede Mercer County Prosecutor Mario Volpe because of his obvious personal interest in the frameup of the six Negroes.

One case was the notorious Hall-Mills murder mystery of 1922. The other was the 18-year-old murder of Police Chief Charles Cavanaugh of Bernardsville.

Both cases knocked sky-high the state's contention that "legal precedent" prevents granting of bail and removal of Volpe.

But—neither case involved Negroes.

CRC ATTORNEY Solomon Golat pointed to the Hall-Mills murder trial, sensation of the mid-twenties, as a "shocking contrast" to the state's railroad job against the six Trenton Negroes.

Repeatedly, Attorney General Theodore Parsons has refused to authorize bail for the framed Trenton Six solely on grounds that New Jersey legal precedent compels denial of bail to any person accused of murder.

When the Rev. E. W. Hall of New Brunswick found murdered Sept. 16, 1922, suspicion centered on the murdered man's wife.

Mrs. Hall was brought to trial for murder.

And Mrs. Hall was granted bail

XMAS NOTE: WRITE TO THE 6!

By Edwood M. Dean

Do you like to get holiday greetings? Of course. Everybody does. But just suppose you had been in prison for almost two years . . . and you were innocent . . . had been framed . . . you knew your freedom depended on support of the people outside. . . .

That's the case with the Trenton Six.

Send them holiday greetings of support!

Address the men care of Mercer County Jail, Trenton, N. J. Here are their names:

Collis English, Ralph Cooper, James Thorpe, McKinley Forest, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie.

by New Jersey Supreme Court Justice Mintern.

"THERE IS FAR more evidence of the innocence of the Trenton Six than there was of Mrs. Hall, who was ultimately acquitted," Golat declared. "But Mrs. Hall was not a Negro. She was a wealthy white woman."

How Attorney General Parsons ignored his own ruling to supersede a county prosecutor in reopening investigation of the 18-year-old murder of Bernardsville Police Chief Cavanaugh will be told in next week's New Jersey Worker.

SCAB LAW UPHELD

WASHINGTON (FP).—An Arkansas anti-labor law written to insure scabs the "right to work" was upheld by a unanimous U. S. Supreme Court. The ruling meant one-year jail terms for two strikers who took part in a fight outside the Southern Cotton Oil Co. plant in Pulaski County, Ark., in which a scab killed a third striker.

Up'n'Down Jersey

OF MICE AND MEN

BERGEN EVENING RECORD SUBSCRIBERS have been raising the roof because that sheet blurted out editorially that Parnell Thomas' mistake "was not in dipping into the treasury, but in getting caught." So Record columnist William Caldwell, as usual, was given the job of smoothing things down.

Caldwell, you'll have to keep in mind, is a member of the state board of ADA—the rightwing "liberal" outfit that loves Harry Truman. This is how ADAer Caldwell describes the crook who swindled true patriots into jail for thinking dangerous thoughts:

"The man himself, despite his public-consumption mannerisms, is gentle, decent, sensitive and friendly; a tweed-wearing, garden-puttering, dog-loving suburban gent quite undistinguishable from any other middle-class commuter with a covey of complexes trooping along after him and a vague but blowing belief that by gosh this country has got to be saved from something. . . ."

Don't go away. You can help solve Bergen County's water shortage if you join the general weeping Caldwell calls for:

"Mr. Thomas has confessed, has thrown himself on the mercy of the court, and is prepared to liquidate his debt to society by spending possibly the rest of his ruined life in prison and paying little by little a fine which (being just about flat broke) he cannot now discharge. . . ."

Next week: East Lynne.

"CRIMINAL CONGRESSMEN don't deserve pensions," says a New Brunswick Daily Home, News editorial of Parnell Thomas and Andrew May. That's right—but where are you going to start drawing the line?

JERSEY EX-GI EXPLODES JORDAN 'URANIUM' HOAX

ELIZABETH. — Former Staff Sgt. Nicholas Dicovitsky of this city served nearly three years as U. S. Army translator at Great Falls, Mont., for former Major G. Racey Jordan, front figure in the "uranium leak" hoax aimed at Harry Hopkins and Henry Wallace.

For three years he was on 24-hour call as the only American at the Great Falls expediting base who could relate to former Maj. Jordan any conversation among Soviet personnel headed by Col. Anatol Kotikov, named by Jordan as the Soviet officer "overheard talking about uranium."

And in three years, Dicovitsky never heard the word uranium mentioned once.

"I never heard anything about uranium and I never heard anything about opening Russian diplomatic luggage, either," the former Army translator said.

ALL RUSSIAN LUGGAGE was always in the company of "two close-mouthed Russian guards," Dicovitsky recalled.

"The stuff was never out of their sight. If one courier went to eat, the other would stay on guard duty. And I never heard of any Russian tommyguns being brandished like Major Jordan said."

Dicovitsky spoke of Col. Kotikov as "a good officer to work with."

"I THINK he helped me get my buck sergeant stripes," the Elizabeth ex-GI said. "And I wouldn't be surprised if his recommendations had a lot to do with getting Jordan advanced from captain to major. In those days getting help to the Russians was a top priority job."

"All out aid to Russia saved a lot of our boys' lives," Dicovitsky said.

"But that was 5 years ago. The situation seems to have changed."

The Winner: Unity



The people of New Jersey won an important victory when William (Shoot-Em-Up) Moore, anti-Negro cop, was compelled to resign from the Montclair police force. It is a victory that goes far beyond the confines of Montclair—

Because it shows the rest of New Jersey what can be done through unity.

Moore's resignation followed a mass movement organized by the Progressive Party and the NAACP against police brutality in Montclair. Both organizations are to be congratulated for their determined united action.

SIGNIFICANTLY, it also followed last summer's united resistance of Negro and white parents, mainly Italian-Americans, against Jimcrow segregation in Montclair schools.

Such unity—of Negro and white, and of people's organizations of all kinds—can bring justice to East Orange, where two Negroes were mysteriously reported to have "hanged themselves" in jail within a space of five weeks.

Such unity can free the Trenton Six.

The People Get a Whiff Of J. Parnell Thomas

New Jersey took a good look this week at J. Parnell Thomas' 6-to-18 months slap on the wrist for swindling the U. S. Government—and held its nose.

Twelve sample Jerseyans, queried at Newark's big Public Service Terminal, gave varying degrees of "No!" to the question: "Do you think Parnell Thomas should have been sentenced to only 6 to 18 months when his maximum possibility was 32 years?"

INTERESTINGLY, none of the 12 thought it safe to allow use of his name in condemning the government's leniency with the self-confessed crook and redbaiter.

"You know how it is," said one woman who said she was the proprietor of a lingerie shop. "The FBI gets into everything nowadays."

An unemployed carpenter summed up perhaps most clearly the sentiment expressed by all 12 at Thomas 6-month sentence.

"It stinks," he said.

A TAXI DRIVER listened carefully to The Worker reporter's comparison of Thomas' sentence with the maximum sentences and fines imposed on the 11 Communist na-

tional committeemen for thinking "dangerous thoughts"—then said: "It makes you wonder, doesn't it?"

And an elderly housewife snorted when asked to comment on Judge Holtzoff's remark that he was easing up on Thomas because of the Allendale swindler's "valuable services" as head of the Un-American Committee.

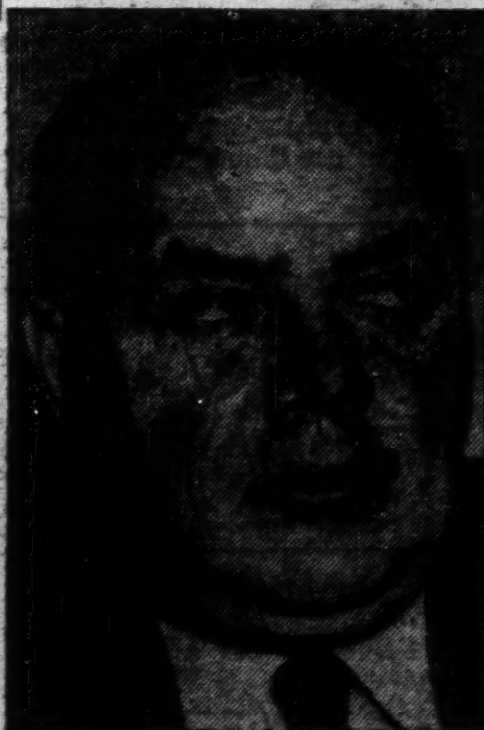
"I think he should have been jailed just for what he did in Congress," she said.

ONE WOMAN, a social service worker, recalled that the government had asked only \$1,000 bail for Edward Smythe, indicted anti-Semite and anti-Negro hate organizer. "It looks as if they're going easy on all these people," she said. "I sometimes wonder who won the war."

But as the people stored their resentment, the politicians and the commercial newspapers continued smoothing out the real meaning of the anti-Communist leader's conviction as a petty crook.

In Allendale, Thomas' wife brazenly announced her intention to run for Congress to replace her husband.

Tipoff on her motive—and the thinking of reactionary leaders on Thomas' future—was given in a Newark Star-Ledger editorial which frowned on Mrs. Thomas' announcement as "unfortunate" because it "would militate against any effort to obtain pardon or parole for her husband."



J. PARNELL THOMAS
"For Faithful Service"

Picket Welfare Bureau Dec. 19

By Elihu S. Hicks

A picket line protesting proposed relief slashes will ring Welfare Bureau Office No. 26, at 149 W. 124 St., on Monday, Dec. 19, the United Harlem Unemployed and Allied Council announced this week. The demonstration, scheduled from noon to 2 p.m., will touch off a series of mass protests against Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard's hunger program.

At the same time, The Peoples' Committee, under Rep. Adam C. Powell announced a mass protest meeting at Powell's Abyssinia Baptist Church on Tuesday, Dec. 20.

As this edition went to press, the Baptist Ministers Alliance, one of Harlem's strongest group of clergymen, was considering appropriate action after hearing a report by Frank Herbst of the Welfare Local of the CIO United Public Workers.

CP SUPPORT

The Harlem Communist Party urged full support for the picket line, and called for maximum mobilization to defeat efforts to diminish relief allowances already at the starve-and-freeze level.

Ewart Guinier, executive secretary of UPW and recent American Labor Party candidate for Manhattan Borough President, also announced a demonstration for Wednesday, Dec. 21, at the Welfare Center at 44 Stanton St. under the auspices of the ALP.

William Stanley and Mrs. Victorine Mobely executive secretary and administrative secretary of the Welfare Council, scored the recent across-the-boards budget cuts as "a contemptible attack upon the aged, the blind, the unemployed, and defenseless children."

CUTS ANALYZED

In an analysis of the proposed cuts by the United Public Workers of America, it was revealed that even the blind and ill would be made to suffer crippling reductions in their allotments.

The clothing allowances, for example, would be cut from \$2.10 to \$1.20 monthly for blind men, and from \$1.60 to \$1.40 for blind women.

The clothing allowances, which are the most drastically cut, would mean \$1.35 less for a child of six, \$2.00 less for an employed man, and \$3.40 less for a man in clerical employment.

All gas refrigeration allowances are cut 25 cents except in Richmond where they are cut 75 cents.

The increases in gas for cooking, long overdue, are less than the average increases in rates that have taken place. The new "increased" allowance is \$1.70 a month for a family of three and \$2.60 for a family of seven.

Even children in elementary schools will have their skimpy 25 cents per month for school supplies cut to 20 cents.

To enforce the "don't eat" policy, Hilliard's cut would take \$2.90 per month in food allotments from boys from 14 to 17 years old, \$2.05 from three-year-old babies, and \$2.85 from pregnant women.

The Welfare Council declared, "The mayor can't quite get along on \$25,000 a year, plus Gracie Mansion and \$22,000 expenses. But he expects an unemployed worker to eat dinner for 29 cents a day."



... Not So Funny

By NEEDLES

The way Harlem landlords let water go to waste in leaking pipes proves our old contention: landlords are drips. . . . The cost of fixing the pipes would be only a drop in the bucket compared with the huge profits they make on Harlem dwellings. . . . Their do-nothing excuses are like their leaking pipes: they just won't hold water. . . . There are so many leaks in Harlem dwellings, it's like a secret Congressional investigation.

You May Rent City Apartment —If You Hurry!

A few of Harlem's thousands of families living in overcrowded dwellings may find relief next spring—if they rush their application for an apartment in the Arverne Houses in Queens or the Boulevard Houses in Brooklyn.

The City Housing Authority announced this week that application blanks will be available at its office, 2 Frankfort St., Manhattan; and at the offices of all Authority projects now in operation. They may also be obtained for a limited time only at the Arverne Houses Construction Office, Bazaar 54th Street and Beach Channel Drive, Arverne, Queens; and at the Boulevard Construction Office, Hendrix St., between Wortman and Stanley Aves, Brooklyn.

Both projects expect to be ready for occupancy in April. Maximum income limit for admission is \$4,900 a year.

Arverne Houses — boasting a nursery school, a Park Dept. playground, and a community center—will house 418 families in seven six-story buildings and charge \$57-\$67 for 3½ rooms, \$69-\$82 for 4½ rooms, including gas and electricity. Boulevard Apartments will house 1,441 families, and will provide roughly the same facilities at \$56-\$66 for 3½ rooms, and \$69-\$83 for 4½ rooms, including gas and electricity.

Unc Tom's Fate

Citizens of Dresden, Ontario, last week voted to bar the town's large Negro population from local restaurants.

This Canadian town is the birthplace of the original "Uncle Tom," upon whom Harriet Beecher Stowe modeled the title character of her pre-Civil War, anti-slavery novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

DAVIS RAPS CONVICTION OF COP'S VICTIM

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis has denounced the conviction of four Negro and white victims of police brutality by Magistrate Hyman Bushel and pledged

all his efforts to secure their freedom. The four had been arrested for participating along with thousands of other Negro and white people in the spontaneous Harlem parade which greeted Davis on his release on bail in the frameup case of the 11 Communist leaders.

"The four Negro and white workers who were sentenced by Magistrate Hyman Bushel the other day," said Davis, "were victims of outright fascist violence perpetrated against the Negro people by city policemen who acted in Hitler-Peekskill fashion. Their conviction is a horrible miscarriage of justice and must be reversed."

Declaring that Bushel's action was disgraceful, Davis said, "such a man should be impeached."

He said "the conviction of these men indicates the continuation of the reactionary attempt of the corrupt political machine to prevent them from supporting and building the American Labor Party which is the political instrument of the broad masses who are working for peace, democracy and security."

"I salute these four workers as heroes and consider it a great honor and privilege that they turned out with thousands of other Negro and white Harlem citizens in support of my reelection. I shall not rest until they are free and pledge to them my personal support."

The four victims are still in jail awaiting argument on appeals. Special Sessions Judge Cooper set arguments on the appeal for Monday, Dec. 20.

Parents Ask End of LI School Segregation

FREEMONT, L. I.—Sixty-five Negro and white parents this week petitioned the school board to end segregation in local schools and demanded immediate establishment of new district lines to bring the schools into conformity with the requirements of the New York State Department of Education.

The petition charged that district lines had been established on the basis of a calculated policy of segregation which resulted in white children being transported by bus to an overcrowded school, although an all-Negro school was within easy walking distance.

HARLEM

EDITION OF

THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 321 W. 125 St., Room 8, New York 27, N. Y. Phone: MOnument 6-0083. Editor: Abner W. Berry.

A Night of Horrors in The 23d Precinct

By Ann Rivington

"Never mind the charge, you b——d, I know you done it. Into the prowl car! You're under arrest." That is how a night of horrors in the 23rd Precinct Police Station started last Thursday at 10:30 p.m. for Eddie "Butch" Newland of 201 E. 103rd St.,

young Negro member of the Labor Youth League of East Harlem and manager of the Flamingoes Quartet. He was in front of 337 E. 101st, on his way to visit a member of the quartet, when the cops

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"The four Negro and white workers who were sentenced by Magistrate Hyman Bushel the other day," said Davis, "were victims of outright fascist violence perpetrated against the Negro people by city policemen who acted in Hitler-Peekskill fashion. Their conviction is a horrible miscarriage of justice and must be reversed."

Declaring that Bushel's action was disgraceful, Davis said, "such a man should be impeached."

He said "the conviction of these men indicates the continuation of the reactionary attempt of the corrupt political machine to prevent them from supporting and building the American Labor Party which is the political instrument of the broad masses who are working for peace, democracy and security."

"I salute these four workers as heroes and consider it a great honor and privilege that they turned out with thousands of other Negro and white Harlem citizens in support of my reelection. I shall not rest until they are free and pledge to them my personal support."

The four victims are still in jail awaiting argument on appeals. Special Sessions Judge Cooper set arguments on the appeal for Monday, Dec. 20.

Eyes on Africa

UNCLE SAM, THE JIMCROW SPECIALIST is definitely trying to get into the African act, until recent years done so successfully by British profiteers.

The Foreign Commerce Department of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce recently issued a booklet entitled, "Investment Opportunities in British Africa." The little imperialist brochure greedily declares, "Africa offers definite possibilities for the American investor. This vast continent is still largely undeveloped economically, socially and politically. . . ."

TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR which has been touted as helping "undeveloped" areas is exposed by the call when it says that U. S. investment in "these colonies would have an indirect but powerful influence in speeding European recovery . . . (and) would materially assist the United States in stockpiling." Nothing for the welfare of starving, underpaid, overworked Africans, you see.

Pinpoint proof of what this means to the African peoples is seen, when, for the first time the U. S. will establish a consulate in Southern Rhodesia.

According to a recent statement by S. Reddiker, U. S. Consul General for South Africa this shows Uncle Sam's eyeing the colony "politically, economically and from the strategic point of view."

"AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS," he went on, "might be interested in exploiting mineral resources, and investors would possibly be prepared to assist in the project to harness the Zambezi. . . ."

BRITISH IMPERIALISM has reacted in two ways to rising African demands for economic justice and political freedom. In Nigeria police and soldiers fired upon and killed 40 miners in Enugu who were simply demanding a daily basic wage of 10 shillings or 80 cents.

On the Gold Coast however, perfidy in the form of an inadequate constitution, is the Foreign Office's tactic to hold in check the growing nationalist resistance to the white imperialist's rulers profitable exploitation of African resources and African human beings.

UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL "REFORMS" said to be hatching in London the Governor of the colony will naturally retain final power over the people and their affairs. But according to a mealy mouthed Foreign Office statement it will "confer a very great measure of responsibility upon Africans."

becomed him to the curb.

The 23rd Precinct, 177 E. 104th St., is the "home" station of Patrolman Harry Morse, who killed young Puerto Rican, Germain Nieves on last August 23, and of Patrolman Samuel Rubinfeld, who shot down Herminio Miranda on Nov. 10. Both shootings roused a storm of community-wide protest.

Inside the station house, Newland was shoved up the stairs, he told the Harlem Edition of the Worker.

"We're taking you to the Gene Krupa room—that's where we beat on the drums," the cops sneered.

Newland demanded a lawyer. The answer was "No."

"You're a wise guy, a big-time operator," the cops taunted. At last, they left him alone for a while. From a nearby room, he could hear a man screaming.

Soon enough, the cops were back. "Come on, you mug-boy, you b——d," they said, hauling him in front of what looked like a mirror but was really a window into another room in which had been collected a group of people who had reported recent robberies. They could see in, but Newland couldn't see out.

"Turn left, right, put your coat collar up, smile!" the cops ordered.

While this was going on in the "Gene Krupa" room, Newland learned later that:

His mother, Mrs. Lucile Newland, came to the station house and was told he was not there.

Louise P., an Italian girl whose father had been robbed and injured the same evening, was brought to look at Newland through the window. When she told police that she and her father knew New-

land and that he was not the robber, they tried to intimidate her, saying, "We know you. You've been here before."

Daisy and Dave E., a young white couple with whom Newland had spent the evening till 5 minutes before his arrest, came to the station to get their friend released. "We're the law and we can do as we please," cops told them.

But the protests had their effect. When Mrs. Newland came to the station house a second time, she was allowed to see her son, and to give him cigarettes. On her way up the stairs, she passed stretcher-bearers, who were carrying an unconscious Negro to an ambulance waiting below.

Newland's mother was sent away, and he was still held. "Not for that mugging, but for investigation," the cops said. Again he was exhibited through the window.

He was not released till 1:30 in the morning.

LOUISIANA SUGAR WORKERS GET NO PAY BOOST

WASHINGTON (FP).—The Agriculture Department announced Dec. 7 that there would be no change from 1949 in the basic wages paid non-harvest sugarcane workers in Louisiana for 1950 under the Federal Sugar Act. However, the escalator clause will go into effect at a lower average price for raw sugar.

This year wages increased 5 cents a day for every dime the price rose above \$6.25 per 100 pounds. It dropped five cents for every 10 cents the price fell below that figure. In 1950, the price level for the escalator clause has been lowered to \$6.

**NEW JERSEY
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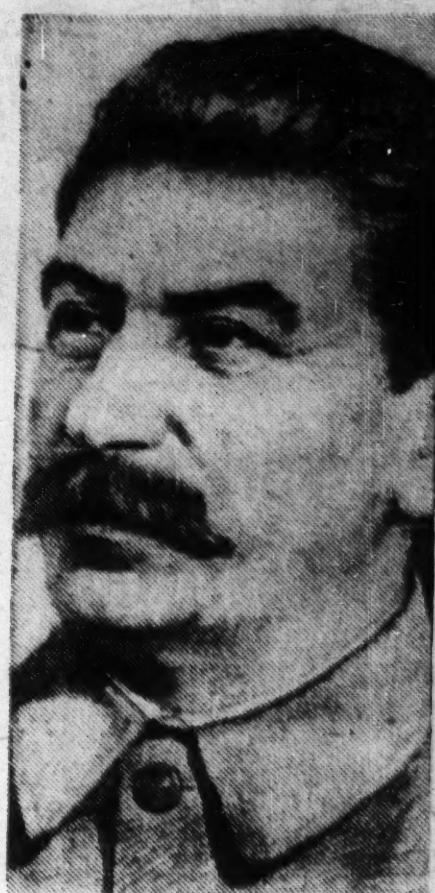
Jamaicans Fight Bias In Chain Store Hiring

— See Page 4 —

STALIN as he really is

Articles telling what every
American should know about
the leader of the USSR, on the
occasion of his 70th birthday.

— See the Magazine Section —



JOSEPH STALIN

THE SWINDLE IN OUR DAILY BREAD

— See Page 3 —



GENERAL GROVES

Whose Game Is General Groves Playing?

— See Page 3 —

It's Your Bill of Rights to Keep!

By Sadie Van Veen

THE PRESIDENT has proclaimed Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day. The Bill of Rights is so popular an organ in the body politic, that no public person dare refrain from paying it tribute. Its validity is never questioned until someone demands that it be used.

Just what do we mean by civil rights, the Bill of Rights? History can help us find the answers. First, let us go to the Founding Fathers and the men and women who braved the revolutionary battlefields in 1776. They can tell us what they were fighting and dying for. It is well to remember that the Bill of Rights was not handed to the colonists without a struggle following the Revolutionary War.

★
WHEN THE CONSTITUTION of the United States was written and submitted to the 13 states for ratification, the plain people were furious. They saw nothing in the Constitution for them. That is especially true of those who were free Negroes.

The people declared in convention and in the public squares that they wanted their rights and liberties for which they had battled and they boldly opposed the Constitution and demanded a bill of rights, set down on paper, signed and sealed.

But only a few years later, in 1797, the Alien and Sedition Laws made a mockery of the Bill of Rights, and hundreds of Americans were imprisoned for speaking their minds. The struggle between the men of wealth, power and monarchy, typified by Hamilton, and those who stood for human and individual rights and civil rights and liberties for all, had begun.

But the outraged people fought back. In 1800, Adams was voted out of office and the new party's candidate, Thomas Jefferson, elected President.

★
FROM 1830 UNTIL the end of the Civil War, violence and terror, force, murder and calumny were visited upon those people who wanted to abolish slavery. They wanted freedom immediately for the Negroes by federal act, and through the years, from 1830 to 1860, they

agitated for abolition of slavery. Their right to teach and advocate these ideas was guaranteed by the Constitution.

The record of violence and murder against the courageous abolitionists, men, women, Negro and white, isn't taught in our schools, but it is all recorded. The conflict reached its climax in the Civil War.

In 1920, following World War I, there was crisis and unemployment. The open-shoppers decided to use the crisis to demolish the trade unions. The infamous Palmer red-raids conducted in 1919-20 blotted out civil rights throughout the nation.

Palmer's name has become infamous, as well as that of his assistant in crime against the people—J. Edgar Hoover, today head of the F.B.I.

Today, five years after victory in the anti-fascist war, the Truman administration is leading our country into a fascist prison of thought control, striking destructive blows at everything that it contained in the Bill of Rights and the principles upon which this country was founded.

Just as in the Alien and Sedition days, the abolition period and the Palmer days, people are being tried and jailed for their political convictions. Men and women in the civil service are arrested and tried on suspicion of Communism or of association with persons "suspected" of harboring such ideas.

★
IN DAYS GONE BY, voices were raised against the hysteria, the frenzy and the fury that scarred our history. The people must struggle to maintain their rights.

To Mr. Truman, we say on Dec. 15th, and on every day: if you mean civil rights, then speak out for them, in Congress, out of Congress, on the radio and in the press; and do these things:

1. End the terror against the Negro people.
2. Open the prison doors for the framed Trenton Six, whose innocence has been established beyond any question or doubt, and who are illegally held in jail.
3. Abolish the un-American Committee.
4. Drop the case against the Communist 121.
5. Abolish the Smith Act.
6. Outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

Old Ghosts Haunt Trenton 6 Frameup

Newark Cop Whitewashed

NEWARK. — A cop's word, backed up by a free-swinging nightstick, is not only "law"—it's also gospel truth, according to Public Safety Director John B. Keenan. Richard White, 25-year-old unemployed Newarker, said he was savagely beaten by police. His wife confirmed it. But a man named DeCarolis said it wasn't so. DeCarolis, the man accused of perpetrating the attack, is a detective. DeCarolis was "absolved" by Keenan.

Although investigation showed the White was "undoubtedly maltreated," the same investigation stated that there was no "evidence" that the detective was responsible.

DR. HERMAN SOBEL said White suffered from a brain concussion. "It is quite conceivable," the Keenan report opines, "that he could have been injured in some undetermined manner after his release from custody."

WHITE had escorted his wife to her night-job in a Newark plant. On his way home, he said, Lieut. Maguire and Detectives Bailis and DeCarolis grabbed him and gave him a brutal going-over on suspicion of having stolen a car. He was arrested, then released.

Police "evidence" that White had not been molested by the plainclothesmen was that he was "unmarked." One of the well-known police techniques that leave a victim "unmarked" but severely injured internally is the "rubber hose treatment," in which the Nazis

The ghosts of two old murder mysteries returned this week to haunt New Jersey officials' efforts to keep six Trenton Negroes in jail for a murder they did not commit. Both sprang into focus as state authorities again rejected as "impossible" Civil Rights Congress attorneys' demands that the Attorney General (1) grant bail to the innocent Trenton Six and (2) supersede Mercer County Prosecutor Mario Volpe because of his obvious personal interest in the frameup of the six Negroes.

One case was the notorious Hall-Mills murder mystery of 1922. The other was the 18-year-old murder of Police Chief Charles Cavanaugh of Bernardsville.

Both cases knocked sky-high the state's contention that "legal precedent" prevents granting of bail and removal of Volpe.

But—neither case involved Negroes.

CRC ATTORNEY Solomon Golat pointed to the Hall-Mills murder trial, sensation of the mid-twenties, as a "shocking contrast" to the state's railroad job against the six Trenton Negroes.

Repeatedly, Attorney General Theodore Parsons has refused to authorize bail for the framed Trenton Six solely on grounds that New Jersey legal precedent compels denial of bail to any person accused of murder.

When the Rev. E. W. Hall of New Brunswick found murdered Sept. 16, 1922, suspicion centered on the murdered man's wife.

Mrs. Hall was brought to trial—for murder.

And Mrs. Hall was granted bail

XMAS NOTE: WRITE TO THE 6!

By Edwood M. Dean

Do you like to get holiday greetings? Of course. Everybody does. But just suppose you had been in prison for almost two years . . . and you were innocent . . . had been framed . . . you knew your freedom depended on support of the people outside. . . .

That's the case with the Trenton Six.

Send them holiday greetings of support!

Address the men care of Mercer County Jail, Trenton, N. J. Here are their names:

Collis English, Ralph Cooper, James Thorpe, McKinley Forest, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie.

by New Jersey Supreme Court Justice Mintern.

"THERE IS FAR more evidence of the innocence of the Trenton Six than there was of Mrs. Hall, who was ultimately acquitted," Golat declared. "But Mrs. Hall was not a Negro. She was a wealthy white woman."

How Attorney General Parsons ignored his own ruling to supersede a county prosecutor in reopening investigation of the 18-year-old murder of Bernardsville Police Chief Cavanaugh will be told in next week's New Jersey Worker.

SCAB LAW UPHELD

WASHINGTON (FP).—An Arkansas anti-labor law written to insure scabs the "right to work" was upheld by a unanimous U. S. Supreme Court. The ruling meant one-year jail terms for two strikers who took part in a fight outside the Southern Cotton Oil Co. plant in Pulaski County, Ark., in which a scab killed a third striker.

Up'n'Down Jersey

OF MICE AND MEN

BERGEN EVENING RECORD SUBSCRIBERS have been raising the roof because that sheet blurted out editorially that Parnell Thomas' mistake "was not in dipping into the treasury, but in getting caught." So Record columnist William Caldwell, as usual, was given the job of smoothing things down.

Caldwell, you'll have to keep in mind, is a member of the state board of ADA—the rightwing "liberal" outfit that loves Harry Truman. This is how ADAer Caldwell describes the crook who swindled true patriots into jail for thinking dangerous thoughts:

"The man himself, despite his public-consumption mannerisms, is gentle, decent, sensitive and friendly; a tweed-wearing, garden-puttering, dog-loving suburban gent quite undistinguishable from any other middle-class commuter with a covey of complexes trooping along after him and a vague but blowing belief that by gosh this country has got to be saved from something. . . ."

Don't go away. You can help solve Bergen County's water shortage if you join the general weeping Caldwell calls for:

"Mr. Thomas has confessed, has thrown himself on the mercy of the court, and is prepared to liquidate his debt to society by spending possibly the rest of his ruined life in prison and paying little by little a fine which (being just about flat broke) he cannot now discharge. . . ."

Next week: East Lynne.

"CRIMINAL CONGRESSMEN don't deserve pensions," says a New Brunswick Daily Home News editorial of Parnell Thomas and Andrew May. That's right—but where are you going to start drawing the line?

JERSEY EX-GI EXPLODES JORDAN 'URANIUM' HOAX

ELIZABETH. — Former Staff Sgt. Nicholas Dicoivitsky of this city served nearly three years as U. S. Army translator at Great Falls, Mont., for former Major G. Racey Jordan, front figure in the "uranium leak" hoax aimed at Harry Hopkins and Henry Wallace. For three years he was on 24-hour call as the only American at the Great Falls expediting base who could relate to former Maj. Jordan any conversation among Soviet personnel headed by Col. Anatol Kotikov, named by Jordan as the Soviet officer "overheard talking about uranium."

And in three years, Dicoivitsky never heard the word uranium mentioned once.

"I never heard anything about uranium and I never heard anything about opening Russian diplomatic luggage, either," the former Army translator said.

ALL RUSSIAN LUGGAGE was

always in the company of "two close-mouthed Russian guards," Dicoivitsky recalled.

"The stuff was never out of their sight. If one courier went to eat, the other would stay on guard duty. And I never heard of any Russian tommyguns being brandished like Major Jordan said."

Dicoivitsky spoke of Col. Kotikov as "a good officer to work with."

"I THINK he helped me get my buck sergeant stripes," the Elizabeth ex-GI said. "And I wouldn't be surprised if his recommendations had a lot to do with getting Jordan advanced from captain to major. In those days getting help to the Russians was a top priority job."

"All out aid to Russia saved a lot of our boys' lives," Dicoivitsky said. "But that was 5 years ago. The situation seems to have changed."

The Winner: Unity



The people of New Jersey won an important victory when William (Shoot-Em-Up) Moore, anti-Negro cop, was compelled to resign from the Montclair police force. It is a victory that goes far beyond the confines of Montclair—

Because it shows the rest of New Jersey what can be done through unity.

Moore's resignation followed a mass movement organized by the Progressive Party and the NAACP against police brutality in Montclair. Both organizations are to be congratulated for their determined united action.

SIGNIFICANTLY, it also followed last summer's united resistance of Negro and white parents, mainly Italian-Americans, against Jimcrow segregation in Montclair schools.

Such unity—of Negro and white, and of people's organizations of all kinds—can bring justice to East Orange, where two Negroes were mysteriously reported to have "hanged themselves" in jail within a space of five weeks.

Such unity can free the Trenton Six.

The People Get a Whiff Of J. Parnell Thomas

New Jersey took a good look this week at J. Parnell Thomas' 6-to-18 months slap on the wrist for swindling the U. S. Government—and held its nose.

Twelve sample Jerseyans, queried at Newark's big Public Service Terminal, gave varying degrees of "No!" to the question: "Do you think Parnell Thomas should have been sentenced to only 6 to 18 months when his maximum possibility was 32 years?"

INTERESTINGLY, none of the 12 thought it safe to allow use of his name in condemning the government's leniency with the self-confessed crook and redbaiter.

"You know how it is," said one woman who said she was the proprietor of a lingerie shop. "The FBI gets into everything nowadays."

An unemployed carpenter summed up perhaps most clearly the sentiment expressed by all 12 at Thomas 6-month sentence.

"It stinks," he said.

A TAXI DRIVER listened carefully to The Worker reporter's comparison of Thomas' sentence with the maximum sentences and fines imposed on the 11 Communist na-

tional committeemen for thinking "dangerous thoughts" — then said: "It makes you wonder, doesn't it?"

And an elderly housewife snorted when asked to comment on Judge Holtzoff's remark that he was easing up on Thomas because of the Allendale swindler's "valuable services" as head of the Un-American Committee.

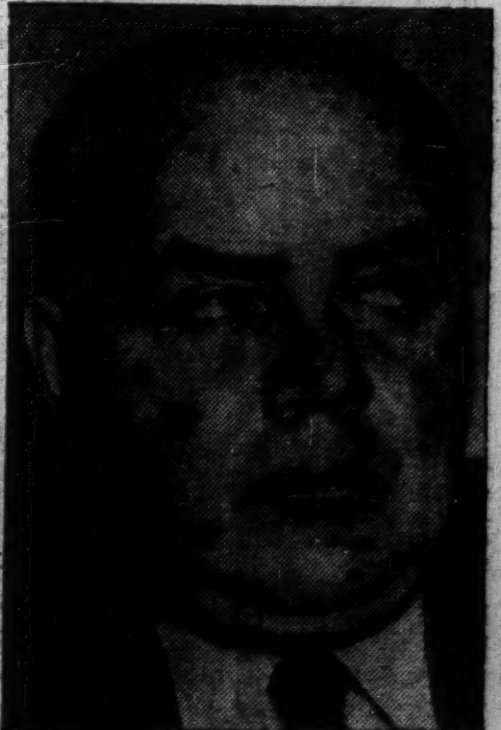
"I think he should have been jailed just for what he did in Congress," she said.

ONE WOMAN, a social service worker, recalled that the government had asked only \$1,000 bail for Edward Smythe, indicted anti-Semite and anti-Negro hate organizer. "It looks as if they're going easy on all these people," she said. "I sometimes wonder who won the war."

But as the people stored their resentment, the politicians and the commercial newspapers continued smoothing out the real meaning of the anti-Communist leader's conviction as a petty crook.

In Allendale, Thomas' wife brazenly announced her intention to run for Congress to replace her husband.

Tipoff on her motive—and the thinking of reactionary leaders on Thomas' future — was given in a Newark Star-Ledger editorial which frowned on Mrs. Thomas' announcement as "unfortunate" because it "would militate against any effort to obtain pardon or parole for her husband."



J. PARNELL THOMAS
"For Faithful Service"

It rained this week, but not enough to put a dent in North Jersey's water shortage. It would help a good deal more if a delegation of citizens came down to the Newark City Commission to demand that the landlords be forced to fix the rotten plumbing in Newark's Third Ward.

Negroes, Jews, Catholics Ask Housing Action

By Robert Ensel

Chairman, Union County Communist Party

ELIZABETH.—Three leading citizens of Elizabeth spoke out last week protesting the City Council's failure to apply for reservation of funds for the building of additional low-rent public housing units here.

In a joint letter to the Elizabeth Journal, Miss Jean M. Lucas of the Catholic Charities of Elizabeth and Harry Leban, director of the Jewish Community Center, pointed out that Elizabeth is practically the only large city in this area which has not made application for public housing.

William M. Ashby, executive secretary of the Urban League, in a report before his organization, called on the City of Elizabeth to apply for federal low-cost housing aid at once.

It is also reported that several trade unions and progressive organizations are preparing now to bring the campaign for housing to the people of Elizabeth.

Letters, petitions, resolutions from organizations should be sent at once to the City Council.

Postmen To Fight Witchhunt

PLAINFIELD.—Five former postal workers, victims of the Administration's cold war against government employees, launched a counterattack this week with the announcement that they intend to force the issue to the Federal courts.

Four of the five fired this week after being under suspension for a year. They are Albert DiDario and Arnold Dowling of Plainfield; Gino DiDaro of South Plainfield and Lyndoor Grey of Manfield. A fifth, James Bruno of Plainfield, was discharged earlier.

William Boehler, who was suspended in October, was slated to appear in Washington Friday before the Attorney General to answer charges of "suspected disloyalty."

Albert DiDario, speaking for the five discharged men, denounced the action of the Administration representatives and termed the so-called "loyalty" board "illegally constituted." The firings, he added, were an added step in the "un-American trend away from the rights of the people as guaranteed by the Constitution."

The discharges, he said, "were necessary for the forces responsible for the hysteria present today in order to further lull the people to sleep so that a program of war can be carried out without the people realizing it."

TRANSIT TRUCE

WILMINGTON (FP).—A 10-cent hourly wage increase, plus a fare boost, brought a five-day truce in the transit strike which lasted 10 days. The fare boost was given by the Public Service Commission without the company's asking for it. The temporary settlement was agreed to by Local 802, Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL).

Communists Urge Unity To Save Jersey Rent Lid

The snowballing movement for decent housing in Newark and other major New Jersey cities this week broke through a year's inaction by Gov. Driscoll's 12-member temporary committee on housing to produce a "suggestion" for legislative action to tackle the state's housing crisis. The headlines talked of "low rent housing," reflecting the people's

demands. But behind the fanfare was the Driscoll committee's recommendation to smash rent controls by "transferring all administration of rent control from the Federal to the State Government"—coupled with Driscoll's announced aim to "eliminate all controls once the Federal government steps out of the field."



THE REPORT CAME as people's organizations in Newark were following up recent mass rallies for housing with serious practical programs to meet this winter's needs.

In marked contrast to the Driscoll no-rent-control time-bomb was the Third Ward demand—voiced two days before by the Harriet Tubman Section of the Newark Communist Party—for state action to guarantee rent controls in the face of federal "decontrol" betrayals.

Pointing out that "housing will not be handed to the people on a silver platter" and that the people must mobilize to force crucially-needed improvements, Mary Adams Taylor, Third Ward Communist Party leader, called for a wide campaign to extend the State Rent Control Law, with amendments to:

- Make state rent control effective at once in any area or any type of dwelling accommodation which may be Federally decontrolled.

- Eliminate any rent-raise provision.

- Fix rent ceilings as of June 30, 1947.

- Guarantee to tenants the same service they were entitled to on that date.

- Extend rent control to new buildings.

Wright UAW Locals Reject Company 'Anti-Red' Clause

PATERSON.—Two locals of the United Auto Workers, CIO, representing 6,000 Wright Aeronautical workers, this week dumped a company proposal to fire workers suspected of "membership in subversive organizations."

A membership meeting of Local 660, representing 5,000 production workers, voted unanimously to refuse to accept the corporation's "loyalty oath" in a

UAW contract now being negotiated.

And Local 300 with 1,000 engineers and salaried employees rejected a contract that not only contained the same "anti-subversive" clause but barred "special" employees from the bargaining unit.

"The clause infringes basic civil liberties," said Gabriel De Aneglis, UAW international representative. "We'll make a national issue

of it if the company insists on it."

The company clause would enable dismissal of any "member of an organization whose aim is forcible overthrow of the U.S. Government."

WINS STEEL STRIKE

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (FP).—A strike of 175 steel fabricating workers was settled with an increase of five cents per hour retroactive to July 1. The workers are members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers (AFL). Five plants were affected.

RCA Workers Rap Redbaiting, Vote Cleanup of Splitters

Special to The Worker

CAMDEN, N. J.—Seven hundred RCA workers at a membership meeting of UE Local 103 last night instructed their executive board to clean out the small nest of pro-Carey officers who have been using their positions to split their union. There were only three dissenting hands as president John Leto took the vote to notify anti-UE officials to "vacate their offices or forfeit UE membership."

The vote took place after Daniel Arnold, leader of the anti-UE faction, had stormed out of the meeting when the workers voted to condemn the House Un-American Committee for seeking to red bait the union's national leaders.

Arnold tried to defend the Un-American Committee, but with Parnell Thomas' conviction as a petty crook fresh in the workers' minds, he didn't get far.

"This is no place for a decent American," the pro-Carey leader screamed. "I call on all good Americans to leave with me!"

Less than 200 of the 900 originally at the meeting followed Arnold.

The meeting vigorously condemned redbaiting as a company weapon. President Leto read a telling article in Business Week which indicated that UE was expelled from CIO because its militant wage-increase policy is a "source of irritation" to "responsible business leaders."

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Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moïse Shertok.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stocking Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

- Is the Welfare State Subversive? —By Bernard Burton
- Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity? —By Joseph North

Also

- Two Christmas Short Stories
 - What the Union Means to Miners
 - Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'
 - Wanted: A Santa for Fathers
- And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 percent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-cher reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week, which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

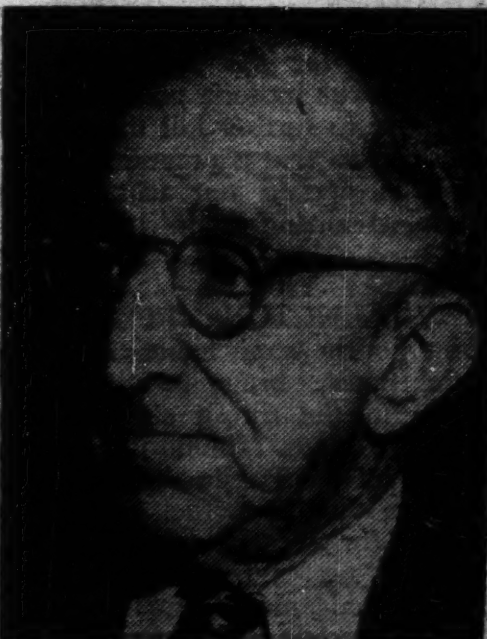
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11 the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollar bills but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."



FRANK SILVERS

ELWOOD DEAN

Big Biz Propaganda Mills Grind Daily—Here's the Antidote

AFTER YOU'VE READ The Worker and Daily Worker a while, you get to realize they are indispensable. They grow on you. But for many an old-timer, the indispensability is translated into taking them for granted.

The danger is that once we feel these papers a part of our daily life, we sometimes assume that every comrade and progressive around us feels the same way.

A check at a recent meeting showed fewer than half of those present had subscriptions to The Worker. Now, everybody present was convinced of the need for the Marxist-Leninist newspaper. But why not more subs?

I believe many of us feel that since we're convinced Marxism-Leninism is correct, and since we understand something about it, missing a copy of The Worker now and then won't do much harm.

It's not so. If ruling-class propaganda would let us alone when we missed The Worker, the damage would be done at a minimum. But that can't happen.

IN OUR DAILY LIVES, capitalist ideas get into our systems with no effort on our parts. If workers had to expend effort to be influenced by the enemy class, life would be more pleasant and the class struggle lots easier.

But alas! It's not that way. The ruling class is happy to spend millions of dollars in order to make propaganda injections "painless" to the people.

What really hurts is the realization that the money Big Business spends for propaganda comes out of the profits made from the sweat of the very workers it is designed to keep enslaved!

IN OUR OPPRESSIVE CLASS-SOCIETY it requires no small amount of effort to get the truth. The working-class point of view comes hard in a capitalist society.

And that's why missing a copy of The Worker is a costly thing. We must have regular contact with workingclass reasoning on all current questions. Otherwise there is no way of resolving the doubts sown by the enemy.

In the course of the class-struggle all doubt serves to benefit the class in power. Doubts prevent us from taking action. Inaction helps the rulers to maintain their positions.

That is why capitalist journalists are so often satisfied merely to make us doubtful. They pose carefully calculated questions, the answers to which can only be gotten in a working class publication. Miss that, and the doubt not only remains, it grows.

LET ME GIVE one example. In a recent meeting a comrade asked, "How do you explain the fact that Ben Davis didn't win the Negro areas of his district in the November 8 elections?"

The question resulted from missing The Worker. Comrade Davis DID win the Negro areas of his district with a fine showing that made the American Labor Party (Progressive) the first party in those areas! The questioning comrade had accepted a lie for a fact.

THERE ARE MANY more reasons why each of us must help make the present Worker Subscription Campaign a success. We're fighting for 1,500 new and renewed subscriptions in New Jersey. At this writing New Jersey is pacing the country. But there is no room for satisfaction. The fact is that we gave ourselves a good healthy head start. Our socialist competitors in eastern Pennsylvania are getting started now.

Let's all chip in and reach our goal quickly. The faster we work at it, the more subscribers we can reach in a shorter time. Reading The Worker is one of the first requirements for clear-sighted participation in the great battles for peace democracy and security.

We're having a special "push" December 17th and 18th. If your sub is running out, someone may ring your door-bell at any moment. When he or she does, RENEW. If you have the paper delivered to you, this week-end is the best possible one for you to become a SUBSCRIBER. If you have a sub and it's not running out, take advantage of the special offer to extend it for one year at \$2.00 instead of the three it will cost when you present one expires. And if none of these suggestions can properly apply to you. . . .

Well. . . . Why talk longer? Let's go out and sell some subscriptions. Join the others this weekend. Let's mobilize!

Jeff School, People's Bookshop Sponsor Artists' Winter Festival



Send all material, subscription and advertising to the New Jersey Worker, 38 Park Pl., Newark, N. J. Phone: Mitchell 5-1277.

JOHN F. NORMAN, Editor.
GAY PADULA, Circulation Manager.

NEWARK. — The Winter Cultural Festival, jointly sponsored by the People's Book Shop and the Jefferson School Annex of Newark, will take place this Saturday evening, Dec. 17 at 8 p.m. at the Newark Cultural Center, 129 Clinton Ave.

Main events of the evening will be an exhibition of original paintings by New Jersey artists, songs by the spirited Labor Youth League Chorus and "Music in the Rough" by the Newark Three (formerly the Newark Two).

To top the evening drawings for many worthwhile prizes will be conducted by the People's Book Shop. Admission is 50 cents.

Farmers Lead In Sub Drive

Farm Area readers of the New Jersey Worker, pace-setter in the statewide campaign for 1,500 new subscriptions and renewals, drove through their midway mark this week with one to spare. They led the state with 79 subs against their goal of 72 and immediately tore into their second lap toward the Jan. 15 deadline.

Nearest breather was Camden only with only 30 more to go for its mid-December target of 154. However, all counties were looking toward a statewide mobilization this weekend to put their drive safely through the midway.

Essex has 133 to go for its Dec. 18 goal; Mercer, 36; Hudson, 50; Passaic, 60; Union, 59, and Middlesex 28.

First-place club honors for the entire campaign were topped this week by Hudson's Hoboken Club, which went over the top with 16 subs. The Mile-Square City bunch say they've "just gotten up steam."

JERSEY ARTS COUNCIL TO SERVE NEEDS OF PEOPLE

NEWARK.—A real, live people's culture—with new art works, music and literature close to the emotions and experience of the masses is a step closer to realization in New Jersey this week as the result of a weekend conference of artists, writers, musicians and actors.

The conference launched a new organization: The New Jersey Creative Arts Council. It consists of an artists' and a writers' workshop already in operation—and a projected choral group and dramatic group. Over 40 people from throughout the state discussed mutual problems at the Masonic Temple gathering, which culminated in the evening with a dance festival featuring the Calypso Serenaders.

John Kolb, elected chairman of the new council by acclaim, cited the "deadening de-humanization" of the present-day art and culture controlled by "the pocketstrings of monopoly."

Art, to survive, he added, must strike boldly into new paths, must become the voice of decency and human aspirations, and must reject the machine-made, brutalized, commercial propaganda "that thwarts all that is noble and hopeful."

THE COUNCIL outlined the needs and problems of present-day cultural workers and projected plans for "the salvation of the artist from the crass and frustrating degeneration of commercial art" and the enlistment of culture "as a true and honest reflection of the hopes and needs of humanity, threatened by war and fascism."

Meetings of the writers and artists workshops will discuss projects to be undertaken to aid the fight for progress and the struggle against war. The various groups are represented on an over-all committee, which will meet regularly and plan joint activities.

Feed People, Save Farmers, Egg Men Ask

Jersey chicken farmers are going broke while eggs are a glut on the market because consumers cannot buy them at prevailing high prices. That's the story a delegation of 15 ex-GI's, now running chicken farms in New Jersey, told the Department of Agriculture in Washington this week.

They represented 27 percent of the poultry farmers in this state. They were elected at a series of mass meetings last week in Monmouth, Essex and Ocean counties.

"Reduce the price of eggs and

provide a feed subsidy for the family-sized farmers," the delegation demanded.

JERSEY FARMERS are receiving from 35 to 45 cents a dozen for the eggs they sell, while the consumer in town must pay 75 cents. It is this high price which prevents working class families from all the eggs they want and need, the delegation told Knox T. Hutchinson, assistant secretary of Agriculture in charge of marketing.

Hutchinson would make no commitment, delegates told newsmen.

The farmers stressed that at the price they are receiving for their eggs they have just enough to meet their feed bills. "Some cannot make it and are going broke," one said.

Hutchinson told the delegation that the problem was "overproduction of eggs."

"You can't prove that," a chicken farmer replied. "Lower the price of eggs and you will see what the consumptive power of the American people is."

HUTCHINSON said the government now has the equivalent of 200 million dozen eggs, bought from drying companies in powder form and stored in warehouses and caves.

"What will we do with this amount?" Hutchinson asked the ex-GI's.

"Don't destroy it. Give those eggs to the people," the delegates told him.

Mechler Pulls Horns in on 'Hellfire' Anti-UE Threat

ORANGE. — Msgr. Michael Mechler of Our Lady of the Valley Church beat a hasty retreat this week after Monroe Calculator workers clamly rejected his "eternal damnation" threats and voted the way they wanted to for officers of UE Local 431.

Faced with a serious loss of prestige among Monroe Catholic workers, Mechler hurriedly placed a grudging okay on the incumbent UE officers he had characterized as agents of the Devil in his pre-election campaign for the anti-UE right wing slate.

Mechler had turned his masses at Our Lady of the Valley Church into stump speeches in which he lashed out at "weak-kneed Catholics" and warned his parishioners to vote for the anti-UE right wing slate "on pain of mortal sin."

The workers—most of them Catholics—turned out in a record vote of 997 out of the local's 1100 members and voted down the right wingers 2 to 1.

SAID MECHLER this week: "For the purpose of clearing the minds of those individuals who may have feared the encumbrance of mortal sin for having voted for the incumbent officers of the local, I would like to set at ease the minds of all those concerned that further investigation seems to prove that there are no Communists or Communist supporters in your local; therefore, I feel that no grievous sin has been committed." Around the Monroe plan there were a good many grins when

Rival Slates Unite for UE

PHILLIPSBURG.

In an outstanding example of unified support for UE (United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America), both victorious and defeated candidates for office in Local 451, publicly pledged that they would remain "united behind UE Local 451 and its membership."

The pledge was carried as an advertisement in the Easton, Pa., press. The statement was signed in the light of inflated claims of Carey and the CIO concerning so-called "defections" from UE.

UE Local 451 represents 2,300 employees of Ingersoll-Rand Co. and smaller companies. Ingersoll-Rand workers had previously conducted a work stoppage to protest the company's refusal to carry on contract negotiations with UE.

Mechler's statement, addressed to the local, was tacked up on the bulletin board.

One worker, unnamed for obvious reasons, told this paper: "My mind's at ease. Father Mechler seems to be the one that's worried."

Another said: "Father would do a lot better sticking to religion instead of trying to use the Church for politics. Then he might not have to pull his horns in so fast."

In spite of his defeat, Mechler couldn't resist another try at meddling in the UE situation when he said he had "assurances that Local 431 would withdraw from UE and affiliate with CIO by May 1."

YPA Xmas Party Rushes Saint Nick

NEWARK.—Santa Claus is coming to town a bit early, next week—Dec. 23, to be exact, at the Young Progressives Xmas party Friday night at the Blue Mirror Room of the Masonic Temple, 188 Belmont Ave.

YPA sponsors announce there'll be an original dramatic presentation by the YPA Art Players and Chorus; refreshments, dancing, gifts—and, of course, Santa. Admission is 50 cents.

WORKER Sports

L. A. PASSES THREAT TO FAVORED EAGLES

Los Angeles is the scene of pro football's climax game Sunday as the popular L.A. Rams try to unend the bruising collection of talent known as the Philadelphia Eagles at the Coliseum in the last National League title game. Next year a lot of folks figure there'll have to be room for the mighty Cleveland Browns in the finale.

The Eagles are defending champs and favorites in this game. They won the Eastern Division title with an awesome record of 11 victories and one defeat. They feature the game's greatest running back in Steve Van Buren, who bit off 1,116 yards this year to lead the champs to the near record rushing total of 2,607 yards. Their mighty line stood out as the Eagles allowed opponents only a combined air and ground total of 2,826 yards, league's low.

In rebuttal, the pass-minded Rams, featuring two tremendous throwers in the great Bob Waterfield and the fine rookie Norm Van Brocklin, were second to the Chicago Bears both in overall yardage gained and in passing.

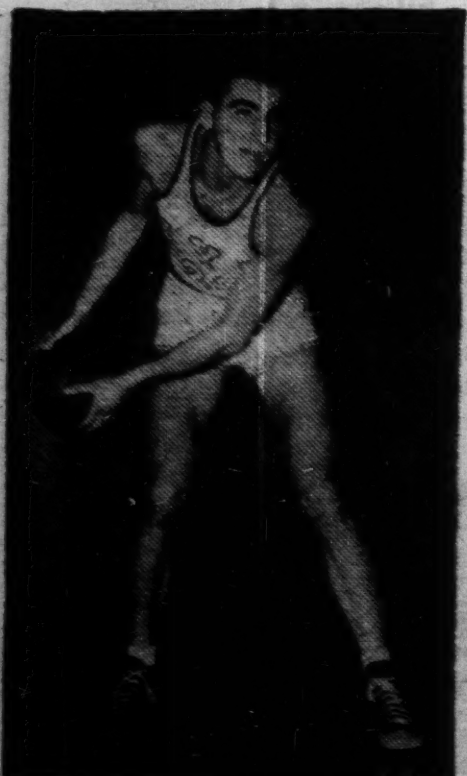
With a lot of momentum worked up in late season, the Rams will be a well backed underdog on their home grounds Sunday.

Big Week

It will be a busy Intersectional basketball week at Madison Square Garden. On Monday night, CCNY's fine unbeaten combination, generally rated New York's best, meets its sternest early season test in the big, good Oklahoma club, which features a center, Freidberger, who goes 6-11½ and, according to CCNY coach Nat Holman last year when the big boy was a soph, "Has the stuff of a Kurland." The other game on that card pits St. Johns against a newcomer to the big arena, Washington State, reported boasting a team with a fine chance to win the Northern Coast title.

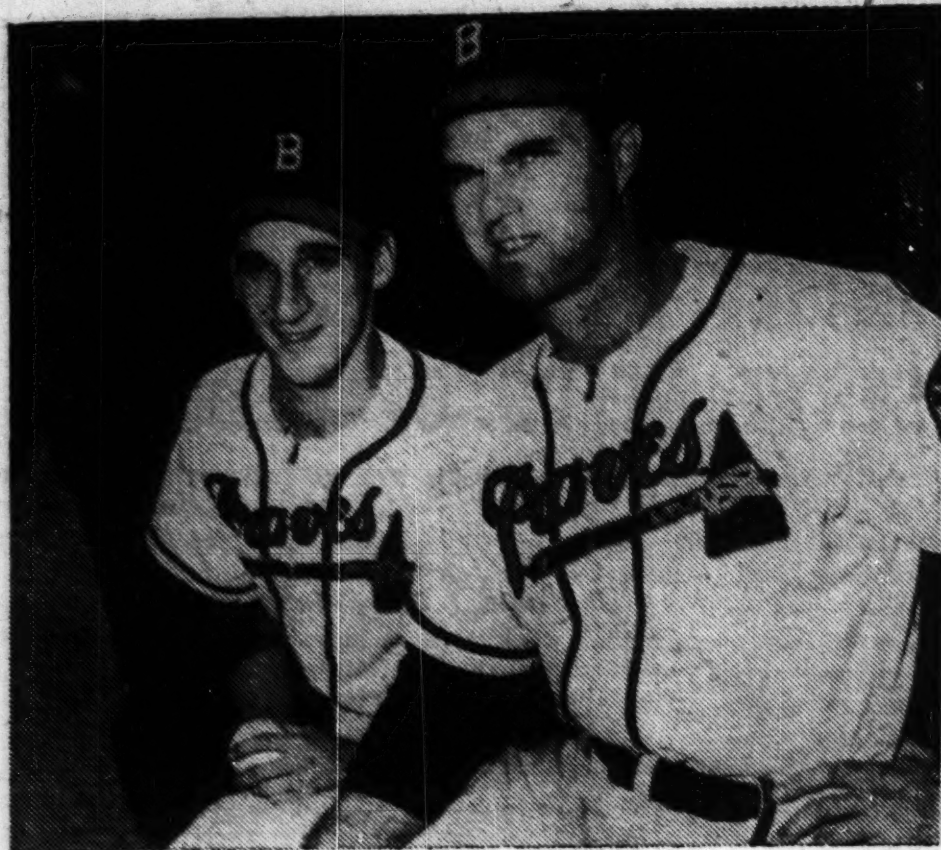
On Tuesday night two more Coast teams try their luck, with sub-par NYU tackling California and LIU tying USC for size. The Trojans are considered by some a good candidate to unseat UCLA in the southland. The Coast invasion continues through Thursday, with California switching to CCNY and St. Johns host to last year's National Invitation Tourney champs, San Francisco.

SENSATION



DOLPH SCHAYES, who graduated from NYU a little too young to realize on his full potential, has blossomed forth with Syracuse of the pro league and is a key factor in their run-away lead.

They'll Stay in Boston, Thanks



THE GIANTS and other teams hoping to snare big Johnny Sain from the Boston Braves and break up the Spahn-Sain hurling duo (above) were disappointed last week at the winter meetings in New York. Billy Southworth quashed rumors he would trade players he had some tiffs with and what's more, said Sain's shoulder trouble was a thing of the past and he expected the Big Two to regain the flag for the Jethroe-bolstered club!

Joe Tells Why He Means It

Wants to Be Remembered as the Unbeaten Champ, Training Grind Too Tough Now

Joe Louis, still knocking them over on his exhibition tour, admitted this week that the pride of retiring undefeated was a big factor in keeping him from succumbing to the mounting pressure to get him back in the ring for "one more fight."

"I'm not scared of Ezzard Charles, but I know that even if I did win the title back I would have to keep fighting until some day I would lose—and I don't want that," Joe remarked frankly.

Fresh from his eight-round exhibition knockout of Pat Valentino, the quiet-spoken Louis still looked every inch a champion as he pumelled his sparring partners around the ring preparing for another exhibition.

"It makes me feel good that so many people want me to make a comeback but I retired a champion and I want to keep it that way," Joe said as he went at the heavy bag with vigor.

Louis' biggest worry now is that he is apparently running out of opponents for his exhibition bouts. After he shellacked Valentino so badly in Chicago last Wednesday, Lee Oma-backed out of a scheduled exhibition this week. Oma admitted that he withdrew because Joe had become a little too rough in recent bouts.

"I want to give my fans who have always been good to me their money's worth, but I guess a few of the other boys figure an exhibition should be just a slow motion affair," Joe said.

He admitted that many people in boxing had appealed to him to come out of retirement in order to give boxing a shot in the arm in the hope of pulling it out of the doldrums.

"Boxing's future will take care of itself without me. We've got a good champion in Charles and there are others coming up who before long will be gaining notice," Louis said.

The retired champ explained that he still likes to box but that age had sapped the enthusiasm needed to go into the rugged training for a title bout.

"At 227 I only weigh 15 pounds more than good fighting weight, but I'd really have to work to get those pounds off. Sure, I could take it off but it would take all the fun out of the fight for me," Joe said.

Emphatic that he is not planning a comeback, Joe related that during the war he'd decided that whenever regular training for championship fights became too much of a chore he'd hang up his gloves for good.

"I want people to remember me as a champion—and if I come back sooner or later I'd wind up on the canvas. Yes sir, this suits me just fine," Joe concluded with a smile.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney



Elucidation Supplied

AN ENGLISH SEAMAN who's a hot sport fan in his own country dropped in for a chat.

"I'd like to take back some accurate information on American sports and the various seasons," he said, "Now let's see, what's this, Robinson leads the National League in hitting, followed by Musial, it says in today's paper. That of course, is baseball, you're national pastime. Am I correct?"

"Correct," said I.

"Well now," he went on as he started to jot down some notes, "No wonder there's no international understanding. We just don't know the facts about each other. Here we always had the impression baseball was played in the summer time."

"It is," I explained, "You see, there are just the statistics of the season which ended in September."

The visitor nodded and crossed out his notes. "Now that's interesting. There must be tremendous suspense created while the statisticians work from the end of September to the middle of December to determine who were the leading players."

"Well, not exactly," I said carefully. "Everyone really knew who were the champions the day the season ended."

This time he waited a little respectfully, gun-shy, so I went on untangling his misunderstanding.

"They are doled out officially in December and treated as 'big news' so as to provide sports copy to the newspapers in the offseason and also to start the process of building up interest in the coming season. They don't want a good thing like baseball out of the public mind for six months."

"Ah," he said, "Well, that's comprehensible. This, then," and here he pointed to some other headlines in the days sports pages, "is your American football season actually?"

"No," I said, "football is over. This is the basketball and winter sports season."

"Ah, yes," he said, "winter sports, such as bowling. Fine sport."

"Bowling?" I said a little startled, "What makes you say that particularly? Bowling is actually a year round sport. Fine sport, too, possible the main participation sport for most workers over the year."

"Well, here now," he pointed, "Baylor Turns Down Bowl Bid in Frisco," Ohio State Increases Tempo of Bowl Drills."

"That's football," I said, unhappily, knowing exactly what was coming. It came.

"Football? But . . ."

"Yes, you see, football is over and yet it really isn't over," I interrupted. "There are a lot of games between various teams on New Year's Day called Bowl Games. This is in imitation of the first one, the original Rose Bowl in Pasadena. As you see, they have all kinds of Bowl Games now. The college players, who are amateurs, stay in training for an extra month and play these games. The prices are jacked up. In fact, the number of Bowl Games is now limited only by the ability of promoters to think up new names for them. I'm afraid in another year we'll even have a . . ."

This time he interrupted me, a little hopefully, "Well, I know there's commercialism in all this, but these games ARE for the various regional championships, aren't they? Like our English football, which is soccer, in which we have playoffs to determine the various class championships?"

"Not exactly," I said sadly. "The original Rose Bowl may have had a little of that in mind, but now these Bowl games are played strictly for the old moola and the local Chambers of Commerce. For instance this year one of the Bowl teams is Georgetown, which lost to Maryland, Fordham, Villanova and George Washington. In the regular season they scored 119 points and were scored on 181 points. But a buck is a buck on New Year's Day in one of the nice weather Bowls."

"Sordid, isn't it," the visitor said, busily scribbling. "It must really be a relief for the football players to finish with the business after New Year's."

"Till spring football training," I said.

The 'Middleweight Championship'

IF THE SO CALLED Boxing Commission of New York stages a LaMotta-Villemain return for the so-called middleweight championship, the Daily Worker will cover and describe the fight as usual but will not call the winner the middleweight champion. Not when Ray Robinson, who could belt out the both of them (and did beat LaMotta four out of five when Jake really had it) is so shamefully sidestepped.

Upset! Upset!

PICKING THE Los Angeles Rams to pull a stunning upset and beat the rugged Philadelphia Eagles Sunday at the Coliseum. Eagles, the better team, are not up to par, a little over-footballed, went all the way last year. Rams all keyed up to do it before big home crowd. Waterfield, a late starter, now at his passing best, and the fine rookie Van Brocklin, to connect enough times to offset the damage wrought by Van Buren on the ground. What's that? You want the score? Sure. 24-21. Waterfield's field goal from the 28 wins it. And the Cleveland Browns could beat them both. Too bad they don't have a chance to prove it this year. Some of their stalwarts like defensive ace Lou Sabin are quitting the game. Any National League fans don't think the Browns could beat the Eagles, et al, well, can you prove it? The Browns are willing, the NL is afraid.

Dodgers Use Fast Break

FIVE DODGERS in search of some off-season dough and a little exercise have formed a basketball team and take on some pretty fast competition every Monday night on the stage of the Paramount theatre in Brooklyn, where a regulation court is marked out. Captain of the team is Ralph Branca, former NYU courtster, 6-2. The others are Don Newcombe, 6-3; Eddie Miksis, 6-1; Rex Barney, 6-3 and Gil Hodges, 6-2. All have played and can play basketball. Hodges is from Indiana, which makes it official.



The Worker

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In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Right-Wing Opposed At Ill. CIO Parley

—See Back Page

HOW PROFITS ARE MADE ON MOB RACISM

—See Page 2-A

The Super-Highway Scandal

AN EDITORIAL

THIS PAPER recently ran a series of articles showing how the people of Chicago are being robbed by the City Hall gang.

We showed that the "business like" regime of Mayor Kennelly is essentially no different from its Democratic and Republican precursors, except that the "take" is bigger and that the stealing is done in a more "business like" manner.

Now comes the Congress Street Super-Highway scandal, directly involving the biggest guns in the Democratic Party.

Our city is too "poor" to assume real city

ownership of the transit system—so Chicagoans have to pay the highest fares in the nations.

Our city is too "poor" to pay a livable stipend to those on relief—so relief has been cut and cut again, and the new proposed city budget contains another cut.

Our city is too "poor" to assume real city enforce adequate fire and building inspection—so hundreds die in firetraps every year.

But our city is apparently not too poor to pay out millions for a super-highway, with a large hunk of that cash going directly

into the pockets of politicians!

The fantastic disclosures already show the involvement of Jacob Arvey, Democratic Party chief; Arthur Sullivan, long-time attorney for the Democratic Party, and Alderman William Lancaster, a Kennelly City Council floor leader, chairman of the subcommittee which okayed the deal.

How much more filth is there to be dredged out?

The people will demand to know all the facts. And they will have a few things to say—come election day!

Welfare vs. Warfare

Large Communist Party rally in Chicago welcomes Gil Green home to lead battles of '50. —See Page 10

Kirkendoll Interview

The young Negro whose phony rape trial opens this week prepares to fight. —See Page 1-A

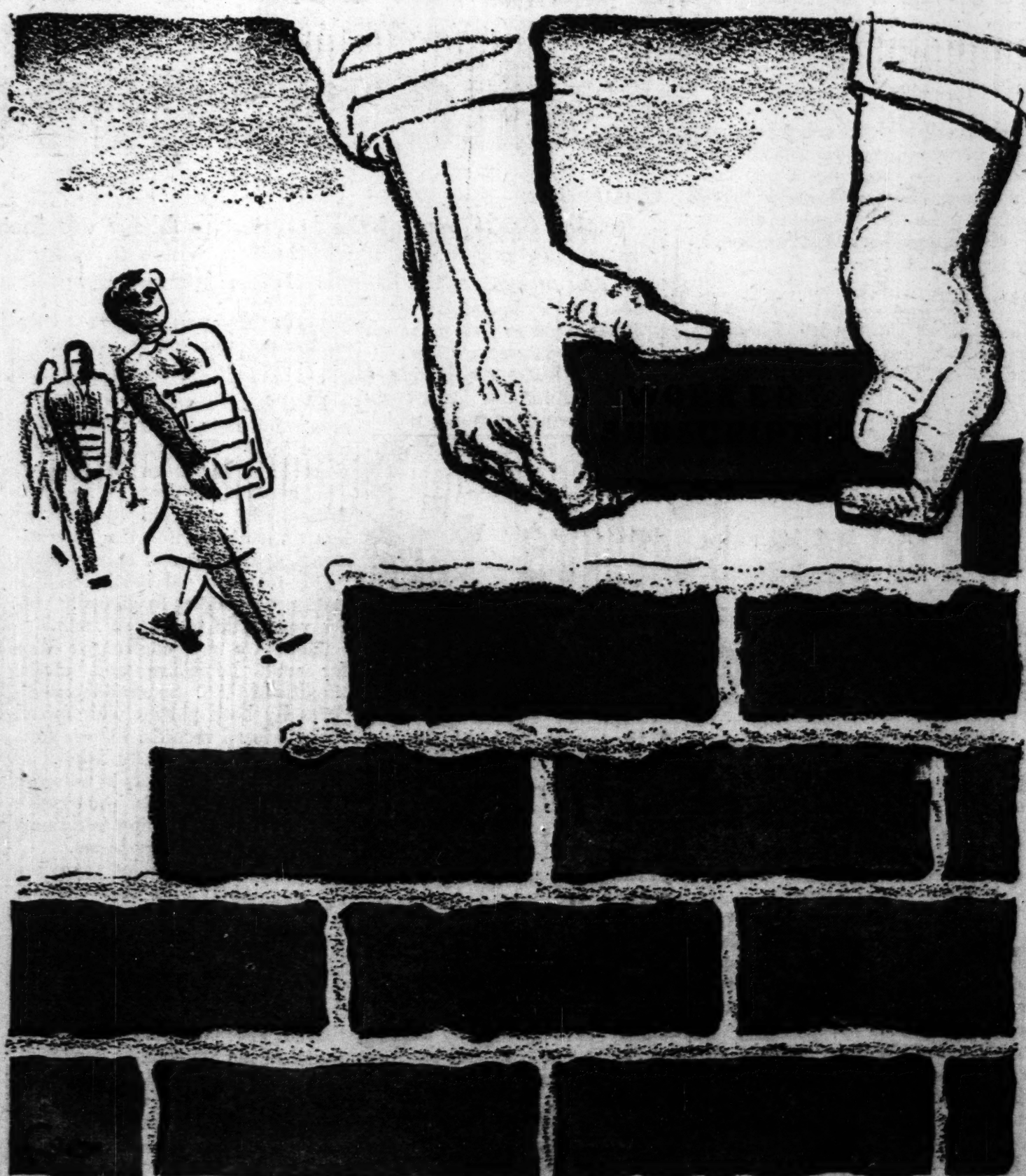
Action on Mobsters

A second meeting of the Conference to End Mob Violence demanded prosecutions. —See Page 2-A

How the '50 Elections Stack Up

—See Page 1-A

FOUNDATION FOR '50





ROBERT LEE KIRKENDOLL'S family gathers to read newspaper clippings describing the attempted frame-up of the young Negro. Left to right are: Mrs. Georgia Beck, sister; Mrs. Jean Kirkendoll, wife; Mrs. Birtie McCampbell, mother-in-law; Bernice McCampbell, sister-in-law.

Kirkendoll Prepared to Face Trial with Courage

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—A 19-year-old Negro, facing life imprisonment on a phony rape and robbery charge, told the Illinois Worker in an exclusive interview this week:

"I have committed no crime. I swear that before God and man. I am innocent."

Robert Lee Kirkendoll, charged with attacking a 52-year-old white spinster, will stand trial on Dec. 19 in the criminal court of Judge George M. Fischer.

Kirkendoll, whose case has aroused widespread interest, will be represented in court by Civil Rights Congress attorneys, Pearl M. Hart and Edmund Hatfield.

With less than a week before his trial begins, the youthful Negro, a produce vendor on the South Side, and a graduate of DuSable High School, told the Illinois Worker: "No matter what they say in court against me, there's just no way to change the fact that I am innocent."

Kirkendoll added, referring to James Montgomery, railroaded to prison for 25 years on a similar trumped-up charge: "I know that frameups like this happen every day to Negroes—it's just another way to keep us scared."

SEATED in a drab, windowless room, at Cook County jail, Kirkendoll spoke of his trial in a quiet, steady voice. Despite four months of enforced inactivity in a two-by-four cell, his attitude was marked

by determination and a deep pride in the struggles being carried on by the Negro people.

Nodding with a grim smile at the only decoration in the barred room, a sign which read "THINK," Kirkendoll said, "I thought that was a joke at first, then it made me mad, but I've been in this jail for four months, and I've done a lot of thinking."

The 19-year-old youth leaned forward tensely.

"I'VE THOUGHT of the time a policeman kicked over my vegetable stand and then came back

and walked on the stuff to be sure he hadn't missed anything.

"I've thought of the newspaper want ads section marked 'white only,' and how my mother-in-law had to work for 25 cents an hour less than the white people doing the same kind of work.

"And what I've been thinking," he added, "is maybe all that is just another part of what's happening to me."

The slight, though well-built, young man soon had to return to his cell.

"Tell my wife I love her," were his parting words.

Here's How the 1950 Elections Shape Up

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—Some of the knottiest problems are facing the people of Illinois in their search for political channels through which to express their needs in 1950. The numerous gatherings of the Illinois Democratic and Republican Party councils, even though

enlivened by the accounts in the press, have failed to dish up much in the way of interesting fare.

The party hacks are having a field day. And the inner-party skirmishes revolve around which

candidate deserves support strictly on the basis of "party loyalty."

EVEN the search by the Democrats for new faces which took place in the 1947 and 1948 elections here has been abandoned. The names of Lucas, Dirksen, Adamowski and in the lesser lights mentioned for the congressional, legislative and county races prove that the old parties in this state are planning to give the voters very little to choose from.

Here we are confronted thus far with lukewarm and undistinguished U.S. Senatorial candidates by both parties with mixed and confused records, differing essentially only in party label.

However, these facts in no sense indicate that Illinois progressive voters will have nothing to do next November except stay home.

In progressive circles there are the beginnings of a serious grappling with the problem of finding forms through which to express their aspirations.

THERE is a growing conviction that an alternative will have to be found to the Democrat's Sen. Scott Lucas (or Adamowski) and former Rep. Everett Dirksen, who appears to be the GOP official choice.

In addition, the congressional and legislative contests also offer rich opportunities for effective

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Ignorance of their legal rights has cost Chicago tenants untold thousands of dollars needlessly turned over to unscrupulous landlords, says attorney Irving Steinberg.

"I don't blame the tenants, for not knowing the law," said the lawyer who has won victories for hundreds of members of the Chicago Tenants Action Council. "With a Rent Control Law rigged to protect landlords more than tenants, and with Rent Office administrators, both in Washington and Chicago, who come from the ranks of big real estate, it's no wonder tenants have a hard time learning their rights."

Rent Office collaboration with profit-hungry landlords takes the subtle form, of "concealing the rent ceiling," discussed in last week's article, or the more flagrant one of accepting the landlord's say-so on "improvements" to justify rent increases, without consideration for the tenant's side of the story.

IN APRIL, 1949, national rent chief Tighe Woods issued his infamous "formula" setting 25 percent as a landlord's "fair profit" on his investment in any one building. On the strength of that formula, Chicago landlords have harvested millions of dollars in increased rents approved by the Rent Office, even as they fought for a blanket rent boost, crying "hardship."

They have been granted increases in which tenants pay for building improvements that enhance the value of their buildings, but add nothing to the services or comforts of the tenants themselves.

This is the third of a series of article on how the Chicago Tenants Action Council operates.

"Typical of the numerous shake-down devices worked out by landlords and their Rent Office allies," Mr. Steinberg told us, "is the scheme known as the 'Retroactive Rent Increase.' These words, usually tacked on to a Rent Office order, fool the average renter into believing he must pay his landlord the increase ordered by the Rent Office dating back to the day when the owner first applied for it."

"THE CHICAGO Tenant Action Council advises tenants they don't have to make that back payment," he said. "Under the Illinois Statute tenants must receive a 30-day notice of any change in their rents."

A recent ruling by Judge Harold O'Connell of the Chicago Municipal Court upheld this view, denying a landlord the right to evict tenants who refuse to make the "retroactive" payment. But the word continues to appear on Rent Office forms.

"Landlords may threaten eviction where tenants refuse this back payment," the lawyer continued, "but the case hardly ever hits the courts when tenants stick together, show the landlord they know their rights, and refuse to let him browbeat them."

The tenants at 2733 S. Michigan Avenue have just learned that lesson. In November, their landlord won a rent raise of \$3.50 per week from each of the 25 families in his building.

The Rent Office form read: "Retroactive to June, 1949." That meant tenants owed a lump sum of \$75 each, in addition to the increased weekly rent. On advice of the Tenants' Council, they refused to pay it. The landlord warned he would evict them. They held out. Two weeks later, the landlord gave in.

"That \$75," said Mrs. Beatrice Allen, chairman of the tenants organization in the building, "will certainly look better in boxes around our Christmas trees than in our landlord's pocket."

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH

half of the State Senate is up for reelection.

THE electoral picture in Illinois is being carefully studied by the Progressive Party leaders here who feel that 1950 will see important new opportunities and victories for their organization.

In the interim period between elections, the Progressives have been building their party and getting closer to the people by means of such effective campaigns as the one they waged against the fare increase in Chicago.

Indicative also of the vigorous preparation of the Progressives for the electoral and legislative struggles of 1950 were the plans being discussed this week for a broad conference on Jan. 22, revolving mainly around local issues.

HERE will be developed a program of action relating to such issues as housing, utilities, FEPC (Continued on Page 9)

ARGO SCHOOLS

A Town Fights the Pattern of Racism

CHICAGO.—How the pattern of racism is brought into a typical American community was shown here this in the unfolding of the Argo school hearing.

In this town are three elementary schools which both Negro and white children attend.

However, about a year ago, an insidious plan began to develop—resulting today in the fact that there is one school strictly for Negro children and two strictly for white.

THIS WEEK, the people of Argo were trying to smash the barriers of segregation in these schools in a hearing before Cook County Superintendent of Schools Edward B. Simon.

A series of witnesses showed:

- How a school bus carries white children past the doors of the "Negro school" to a "white school" in another community.

- How both Negro and white children travel unnecessary distances to reach segregated schools.

- How the school board decided to enforce the school boundaries regardless of race—and later rescinded that motion.

THE SEGREGATION of children in school is bad enough," said Theresa Ehrlich, attorney for the Civil Rights Congress and the Argo Parents-Teachers Association in this fight, "but think of how that pattern can develop in a community."

Miss Ehrlich was thinking (Continued on Page 9)

Vilnis Editor Seized in U. S. Drive on Press

CHICAGO. — A thinly-veiled U.S. government plot to destroy the progressive foreign-language press in this country was seen this week as the basis for the arrest and deportation proceedings against Vincent Andrus.

As editor of Vilnis, the Lithuanian language daily published in Chicago, Andrus is the sixth journalist to be so arrested.

A statement by the Vilnis editorial staff this week charged that this "represents a brazen attempt by the Immigration Department to curb the freedom of the press."

ANDRULIS, who has resided in the United States since 1911, was released this week on \$5,000 bail.

The sudden arrest and jailing overnight of Mr. Andrus, was condemned as an "outrageous injustice" by Mildred Treffman, Executive Secretary of the Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

"The callousness of government officials who have doctors reports to the effect that Mr. Andrus is a very ill man, was cruel and inhuman. This injustice certainly should bring to the attention of the American people the ruthlessness of the Justice Department's deportation drive, and the necessity of organized protest against it."

THE JUSTICE Department has now arrested in deportation proceedings, in addition to Andrus, Knut Einar Heikkinen, editor Eteenpain, Finnish daily newspaper; Henry Podolsky, Polish-American journalist; Alexander Bittleman of the Morning Jewish Freiheit; and Peter Harsides of the Greek-American Tribune.

Mr. Andrus is married to an American citizen and has two American born children. He has repeatedly attempted to obtain his citizenship but it has been denied to him.

Win Rights For FE-UE at Ingersoll

CHICAGO.—Swift action by the workers at the Ingersoll Steel plant at 1000 W. 120 St., this week forced a change in the company's decision not to negotiate grievances with the FE-UE.

The firm had recently announced that it would no longer honor its contract with FE-UE, stating that it would observe the terms of the contract except in the recognition of the union.

When a grievance arose in one department, the company refused to discuss it. Two hundred workers then sat down at the job.

The men later went back to work after the company agreed that any worker having a grievance could ask for and have his steward present. The company now is dealing with FE-UE stewards wherever the worker asks for representation.

While the FE-UE workers are fighting and winning grievances from the company, a small group of disrupters in the plant are now in Stage Three of a series of flip-flops. Their original position was that the Ingersoll workers should join the United Steelworkers union.

At a hearing before the Taft-Hartley Board, the Reutherite UAW forces appeared, stating that they represented the Ingersoll workers. The anti-FE-UE forces are now confused that they don't know who to plug for next without calling up Mike Mann, CIO regional director, as to which outfit is to be held out next as bait for the Ingersoll workers.



THE ARROGANT NEGRO HAS STRUCK AGAIN IN HIS CONQUEST FOR ANOTHER WHITE NEIGHBORHOOD

INFLAMMATORY leaflets like this one, issued by the White Circle League in Chicago, show how realty interests whip up mob violence so as to increase their profits.

How the Realty Operators Tie In with Mob Violence

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—Dig deep enough into the mob violence that has rooked South Side Chicago neighborhoods and you'll find the real estate operators at work.

The Illinois Worker only scratched the surface this week and come up with sensational evidence that begins to reveal the pattern of financial finagling behind the bomb-throwing and bloodshed in the Park Manor and Englewood communities.

Last week, the newest outrage took place. The home of Thomas Phillips, 6961 S. Eberhardt, was shattered by a bomb explosion.

WHEN a reporter for the Illinois Worker went to see Phillips in his home, another man was present. Phillips later explained that he was Mr. Stanley R. Chadwick, of the realty and insurance firm of Chadwick and Strauss, 6655 S. Halsted.

Phillips further explained that Chadwick was trying to sell him more insurance on his home, citing the bombing that had taken place a few days earlier.

The Negro veteran, who had recently bought this Park Manor home, also declared that Chadwick was the man who arranged for his meeting with the previous owner, Emil Kvateck, Chadwick, in fact, acted as agent in the sale.

THIS WEEK the Illinois Worker secured a copy of a scurrilous anti-Negro leaflet which has recently been issued in the Park Manor area entitled "The Alarm Clock."

This anonymous leaflet, in effect, called further violence against Negro people in Park Manor. It warned white residents not to sell to Negroes.

The leaflet ended as follows:

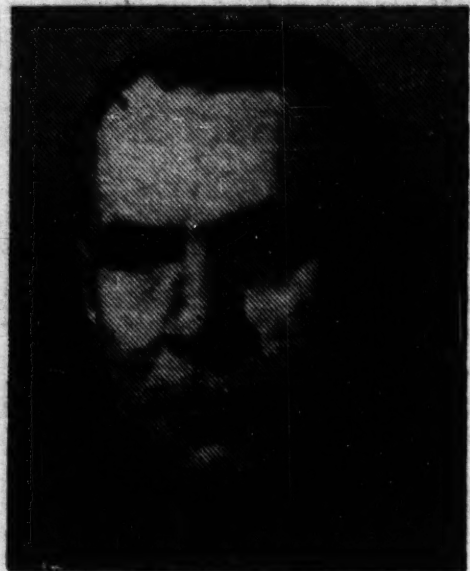
"We wish to let these people in Park Manor who have a legitimate reason for selling know that there are real estate operators that do cooperate and respect the policy of Park Manor."

"If you have to sell, contact the following real estate office and you will be assured that you are doing right by yourself and your neighbors: CHADWICK & STRAUSS, 6655 S. Halsted St., Eng. 4-7700. They have pledged their cooperation and respect."

WHEN the Illinois Worker called Stanley R. Chadwick to confirm these facts, his only comment was: "I don't like this publicity, but it's probably just as well."

This paper has previously shown the tie-up of real estate interests and the mob violence in the South Side areas.

It is a fact the head of the largest bank in the Englewood-Park Manor community is Frank C. Rathje, president of the Chicago City Bank at 63rd and Halsted.



RATHJE

Rathje is also the head of a law firm which has in recent years been the chief proponent of racist restrictive covenants.

THIS BANK is known to handle the mortgage and other business of the major real estate firms in the area.

One of the most sinister groups to be established in recent years in this city is the Klan-like White Circle of America, Inc. Its head and founder, Joseph Beauharnais, recently admitted to the Illinois Worker that he was present at the Park Manor fascist outbreak and that he owns property on the South Side.

Beauharnais makes his office at 82 W. Washington St., 8th floor. Here he shares space with Hipple & Clark, another real estate firm.

He's Faced Fire of Fascists Before!

By Ann Prosten

"All my life I've been running away from Jimcrow," Thomas Phillips said grimly, "but this is where I stop running, and face my enemy squarely and fight—because that's the only way to beat it."

In the calmly-spoken words of this World War II veteran, uttered as we talked in the living room of the Phillips home at 6961 South Eberhardt Ave., we recognized again the heroism which mark many of the Negro families who have taken up residence outside of Chicago's Jimcrow ghetto only to find themselves faced with mob violence.

Thomas Phillips is an interior decorator proud of his trade and determined to make his home "a sample of the best I can do in my line of work."

THE SIGHT of the Phillips' vestibule, bombed a few nights earlier by anti-Negro vandals, filled us with shame. Pieces of the shattered bomb were strewn on the floor. A wide hole had been burned in the rug. The walls were charred.

"This," said Phillips, "hurts more than my four months in the Nuremberg concentration camp. This is supposedly what I fought against."

Phillips' six-year-old son Tommy, Jr., listened gravely as his father spoke of his war experiences. He had been captured by the Germans in the Battle of the Bulge. Shipped to the Nuremberg camp, he suffered long months of hunger and cold along with his fellow soldiers until liberated in April, 1945. The white prisoners freed from the camp were sent home. Phillips, the Negro, was given a seven-day pass to London, then shipped into action in the Pacific!

"I BEGAN to wonder," he says, "whether my country had really won the war against Hitler's super-race ideas!"

The Park Manor fascists gave their answer to Phillips' question in symbolic fashion. It was shortly after midnight last Dec. 7 when they hurled their deathly weapon into his home—on the eighth anniversary of Pearl Harbor Day!

Parley Demands Grand Jury Act to Imprison Mobsters

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Demand for action by a special Grand Jury "if vigorous prosecution of hoodlums arrested in Englewood is not immediately forthcoming from the state's attorney's office" was unanimously voted by 300 participants in a second session of the Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago held last Saturday at the Parkway Community Center.

A report delivered by attorney Sidney A. Jones, Jr., chairman of the Conference Legal Committee, charged State's Attorney John Boyle with:

(a) "Refusal to differentiate between Englewood hoodlums and their victims, also arrested by police after they were beaten; (b) seeking to get the case of these defendants before a judge who will administer a severe tongue lashing to all defendants, but impose no prison or fine on the mobsters; and (c) forbidding participation of lawyers seeking to aid the defendants unjustly arrested."

EVIDENCE of continuing vio-

lence against Negro families in Park Manor brought shocked gasps from listeners, as 29-year-old Thomas Phillips of 6961 South Eberhardt Ave., described how his home had been bombed the Wednesday before.

"This was the fourth attack since we moved in on Oct. 27," Phillips related. "The first three times, when my car was molested, my windows broken, my garage almost burned, I called police, but they never came."

"Soon after that," Phillips continued, "Police Commissioner Prendergast paid me a visit. He wanted to know if I meant what I said to the Commission. I assured him I did. He said 'don't

take the law in your hands,' and I replied:

"Mr. Commissioner, you are supposed to be against murder—but you're making a murderer out of me. If that's the only way I can defend myself, I have no alternative."

SIDNEY R. WILLIAMS, Conference chairman, read to the meeting a bulletin circulated in the Park Manor area, entitled, "The Alarm Clock." The mimeographed, unsigned sheet attacked white owners selling their homes to Negroes.

The Conference demanded of Corporation Counsel Adamowski (Continued on Page 10)

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

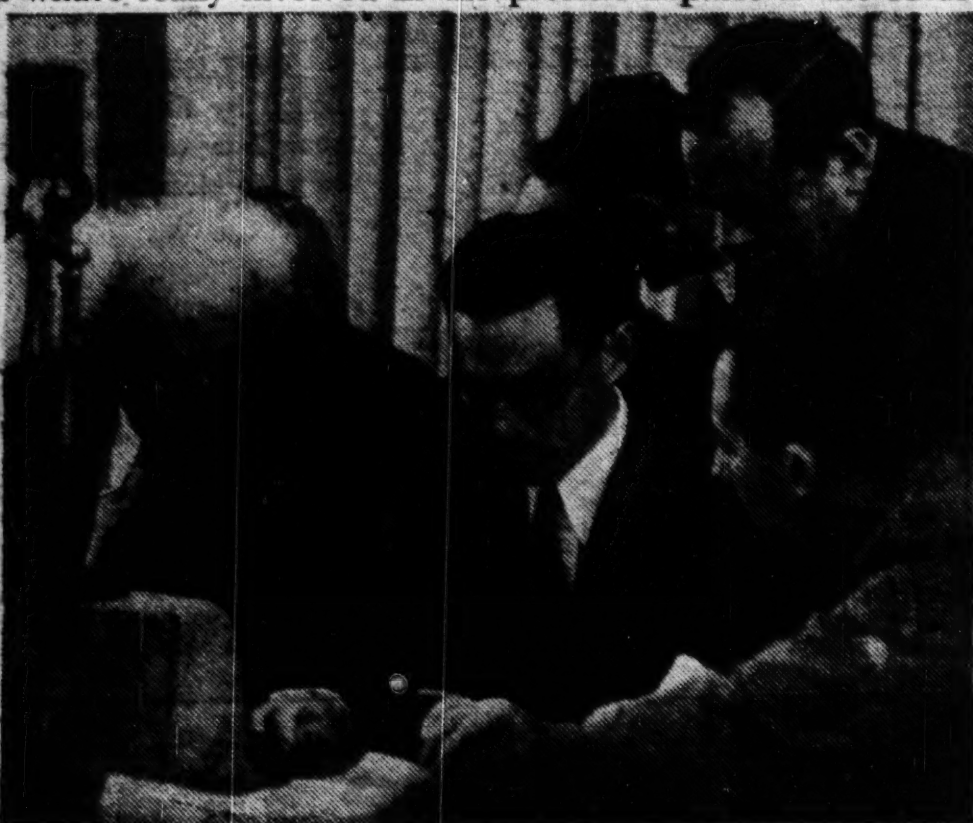
The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moïse Shertok.

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

By Joseph North

THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stocking Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

- Is the Welfare State Subversive?

—By Bernard Burton

- Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity?

—By Joseph North

Also

- Two Christmas Short Stories
- What the Union Means to Miners
- Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'
- Wanted: A Santa for Fathers

And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 percent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-chen reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

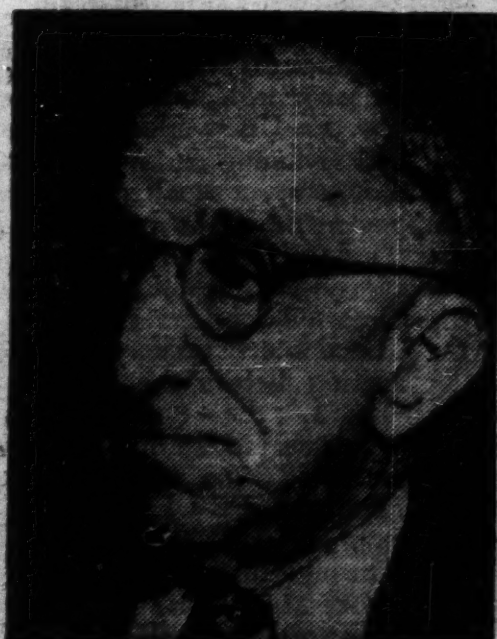
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11 the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollars but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds," he says.



FRANK SILVERS

Paasche Workers Acted When Dues Were Past Due

By Sam Kushner

CHICAGO.—Following the recent national CIO convention, every company under contract with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in Chicago received a wire from James B. Carey, national chairman of the new CIO electrical union, to refrain from bargaining with and recognizing the UE.

This is the story of one company that took this advice literally and how the workers at this shop forced a reversal of the company's action.

The Paasche Airbrush Co., 1909 W. Dirersey, under contract with Local 1119 of the UE, has always looked for ways and means to get rid of the UE as the bargaining agent for its workers.

When the plant was first organized, the company hired the notorious anti-labor law firm of Fyffe and Clarke to represent them. The workers had to strike before the company would agree to an election under the old Wagner Act.

The Carey telegrams gave the company the pretext for the 1949 version of its annual anti-UE

shenanigans. The company immediately announced that it was withholding the dues checkoff from the local union.

A well-attended shop meeting voted to instruct the company to turn the dues over to the local union. The company refused.

Following this, another shop meeting tackled the problem. An enlarged committee of the stewards and other workers went to see the president of the company, J. A. Paasche. By the time that the committee got to the presi-

dent's inner office, he had ducked out of the back door.

The union then drew up a petition that was signed by every single worker in the shop, except one. This petition instructed the company to forward the dues checkoff to UE Local 1119 at once!

The company again said "No." It was at this time that the workers decided that this nonsense must stop.

Early last week, the entire shop trooped into the office of President Paasche. The workers told

him in so many words that the checkoff be mailed to the UE. Mr. Paasche agreed.

The union members then went on to demand that the company stop its stalling on a date for negotiations. The company had been postponing the negotiating sessions for several weeks, using the Carey wire as its excuse.

At the time of the writing of this article, the check had arrived at the UE office and an accompanying letter proposed a definite date early next month for the opening of negotiations.

A Town Fights the Pattern of Racism

(Continued from page 1-A) about the fact that the following day she was scheduled to go into court in cases arising out of the recent racist violence in the Englewood community of Chicago.

In the Park Manor area, there were reports of new outbreaks of violence.

AND IN ARGO, here were seeds of racism being sown in the schools, seeds that may well grow into ill-feeling, tensions, violence between people who were neighbors.

An indication of how racist lines are drawn was given in the testimony of Mrs. Ruby Johnson, 7520 W. 64 St. Mrs. Johnson recently took a school board canvass of the area.

She told of two adjacent buildings, one with Negro families, the other with white. Here the children had played together, attended school together, lived together as neighbors, but suddenly the white children were compelled to go to another school.

THE "NEW POLICY" of segregation in the elementary schools had developed over a period of several years. With the opening of school term last Fall, it was completed.

Mrs. Florence Gowguel, 6049 74 St., explained at the hearing how every white child had been withdrawn from the Argo school in what was called "a pattern entered into by design."

A member of the school board, Frank Foran, 7306 W. Archer, one of two on the board who opposes segregation, revealed that the school district paid \$1,000 a year to run a school bus carrying white children out of their own districts to the segregation "white schools."

A MAJORITY of the school board is trying to uphold the Jim-crow setup. Headed by board president Martin Ferentchak, they are fighting bitterly to preserve the racist barriers in clear violation of the law which forbids the payment of common school funds to segregated schools.

This stand taken by the majority group has already resulted in the withholding of school funds, pending the outcome of the hearing.

With the Argo school district in need of funds, however, the board majority hired a lawyer to fight for segregation, although Ferentchak told the Illinois Worker that lunches and milk may soon be cut off for the Argo school children.

The fight against segregation is being fought by a staunch group of Negro and white Argo citizens, acting through the CRC and the P.T.A.

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Open every afternoon,
Monday evenings and
all day Saturday

what's
on ?

CHICAGO

PRE-CHRISTMAS dance. Games, dancing, drinks and food. Sponsored by Near-West Side Labor Youth League. At LVL headquarters, 1233 S. Wabash, Saturday, Dec. 17, 9 p. m.

"LAUGHS AND LATEES," the Second Annual Chanukuh Dance and Party, given by the Jewish Young Fraternists of the JFPO. Folk dancing, entertainment and food. Saturday, December 17, 8:00 p. m., at the Hirsch Lyceum, 2733 W. Hirsch St. Donation 75c.

BOOK FAIR and movie, Saturday, Dec. 17, 2-6:30 p. m. Hirsch Lyceum, 2733 W. Hirsch St. Movie: "The New Gulliver." Special entertainment for children. Donation, adults, 50c; children (under 12), 25c.

PRE-CHRISTMAS sale, Saturday, Dec. 17, noon to midnight. Haym Solomon Center, 3251 W. Roosevelt Rd., 2nd floor. Admission free. Refreshments, entertainment. Proceeds to the Labor Press.

JEWSH songs, drama and music will be featured in two evenings of entertainment arranged by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order. Proceeds to aid Jewish Progressive institutions in Europe, Israel and the United States. Saturday, Dec. 17, 8:30 p. m., JFPO, 3500 Douglas Blvd. Sunday, Dec. 18, 8:30 p. m., Board of Jewish Education Theater 62 E. 11th St. Admission, \$1.25.

"ROAD TO LIFE," famous Soviet film will be shown at the Progressive Hall, 306 E. 43rd St., Room 11, Sunday, Dec. 18, 7 p. m. Also two shorts "Bayaderka Ballet" and "Folk Dances of the Soviet Union." Auspices, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Donation, adults, 50c; children, 15c.

LAST SESSION in series "The Struggle of Peace Within the United Nations." Dec. 19, Dr. Henry H. Moyes discusses "Yugoslavia, the USSR, and the U. S." Auspices, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. For further information call AN 3-1878.

NEW YEAR'S Eve Frolic, Saturday, Dec. 23, 9:30 p. m. 'Til 2:00 a. m. Music by Eddie Torrenti and his Trio. Free refreshments, dancing. Youngster's Restaurant, 51 E. Chicago Ave. Arranged by Civil Rights Congress. Donation, \$5.00 a couple. Proceeds to defense fund.

Support the Miners!

AN EDITORIAL

THE LIFE-AND-DEATH struggle between the big coal operators and the miners has entered a new stage.

The Truman Administration, working with the big coal operators to smash the great miners' organization, has used the threat of Taft-Hartley injunctions and another immense fine against the miners.

Furthermore, the refusal of Green of the AFL and Murray of the CIO, to heed the miners' call for united action has been utilized by the corporations and union-smashers to further their scheme for isolating in order to destroy the miners union.

Faced with this lineup of the coal corporations, the government administration and the labor-skates tied to Truman's apron strings, the United Mine Workers was forced into its newest maneuver in its front-line battle on behalf of the whole American labor movement.

The decision by the UMW to negotiate contracts state-by-state, meanwhile reducing coal stockpiles, is one that poses the most serious tasks before the coal miners of Illinois, and, in fact, the whole labor movement of this state.

Illinois is the only region in the country where coal miners are organized into two separate unions, the Progressive Miners and the United Mine Workers.

There can be no doubt that the Illinois coal operators would like to exploit this situation by playing one against the other, and thereby force both organizations to accept contracts considera-

bly below the minimum demands of the miners.

If this happened, it would be a terrible defeat not only for the coal miners, but for the entire labor movement of the state of Illinois.

The Progressive Miners would do well to make it clear immediately to the operators that they will not let them get away with such strategy in Illinois.

The best thing that could happen would be for the district officials of the UMW and the leaders of PMA to agree to joint negotiations with the Illinois operators. In this respect, an inspiring example has been set by the packinghouse workers, whose international organizations, one in the AFL, and the other in the CIO, have been conducting joint negotiations with the big packers.

It is our opinion that those PMA miners who maintain that the PMA should establish and enforce an iron-bound rule against any overtime work, as long as the United Mine Workers in Illinois are on a three-day week are correct. This means NO SIXTH DAY in Progressive mines.

Every trade union in the state of Illinois, whether CIO or AFL, or independent, is called upon by the significance of this fight to all labor to speak out for solidarity and united action in support of the coal miners.

Every local union must protest against Truman's threat to use Taft-Hartley against the miners. Every local union must be on record as ready to help the miners come what may!

The 1950 Elections

(Continued from page 1-A) and mob violence. The parley, to which forces beyond the ranks of the Progressive Party will be invited, will be an important sounding board for the 1950 elections.

In addition, it is clear that many forces in this state are searching for new forms of political action, basing themselves on a mood of "no-reliance" on the bi-partisan Truman Administration.

This opens up the possibility of new coalitions and new alignments within and outside of party areas.

IT IS ON the issue of peace, for example, that Illinois voters will have the most difficult problem of expressing themselves unless independent candidates come into the running.

In the U.S. Senate race, the choice at present is between Lucas, who supports the Truman war program down-the-line and Dirksen, a re-converted isolationist, who

once supported the Marshall Plan and who now talks the peculiar Tribune imperialist line.

The problem here can also be seen in its sharp form from the angle of the labor and Negro voters in the light of such issues as of Taft-Hartley's mand civil rights.

BOTH Sen. Lucas and ex-Rep. Dirksen voted in the 80th Congress for passage of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Dirksen has a generally anti-labor record that runs through his 16 years in Congress. Lucas' record is somewhat more unclear, but does not classify him as a friend of labor in any sense of the word.

Lucas, in fact, proposed legislation in December of 1946 which was a forerunner of the Taft-Hartley Act. He called for a sweeping probe into the trade unions to see if they are being "properly run."

IN JUNE, 1949, Lucas introduced a bill to speed up the prose-

cution of the foreign born who were under attack by the U. S. Dept. of Justice.

As Senate Majority Leader, Lucas' handling of the Taft-Hartley amendments played directly into the hands of the worst enemies of labor. His handling of the civil rights program was even worse.

Many people in the labor movement will raise the questions of how it is possible, under these circumstances, for both AFL and CIO leaders in this state to endorse Lucas!

IN SPITE of such confusing elements, however, the problem here is how progressives can remain among the mainstream of voters and work in such a way as to achieve significant political gains for the people.

The elections of November, 1948, and since show that the illusions in Truman and that the "lesser evil" theory die hard.

They show that the major break-away of progressive-minded voters from the old party columns is not yet a reality. They show that progressives have not yet mastered the means for securing the broadest unity around key issues.

THE BASIS of any effective coalition work for 1950 depends upon the unity achieved around specific issues. People's candidates will undoubtedly emerge in these struggles.

In this early period of the campaign, the strategy of progressives is to develop intensive examination and activity around such issues, allowing the campaigns to flow from this foundation.

These are some of the problems that make 1950 a challenge for the people.

For the time of your life it's the

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ANNUNZIO

Bosses Love Annunzio, Stevenson Tells CIO

CHICAGO. — It's an old adage in the labor movement that when a trade union leader begins to play sweetheart with the boss—look out!

That's why right-wing CIO leaders in this state were not so happy about Gov. Stevenson's too-frank remarks at the state CIO convention here last weekend.

Praising the former United Steelworkers union official who has been elevated to the governor's cabinet, Stevenson declared:

"You contributed to my administration our Director of Labor Frank Annunzio, who is doing such an excellent job that even employer groups write about him with an enthusiasm that I never expected of them, let alone Republicans!"

Right-Wing Splitting Line Opposed at Ill. CIO Parley

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—Opposition to right-wing splitting policies broke through at the Illinois state CIO convention here last week-end, despite fervent pleas of top officials for "unanimous" support to the recent national CIO convention's decisions. A vigorous move to

preserve CIO unity and full autonomy for its affiliates was sparked by Fur Workers Local 45, which picked up unexpected support from a sizeable scattering of delegates from right-wing unions.

The Fur Workers local was the sole left-wing union represented at the convention. All other progressive and left-wing unions withdrew from the State CIO following the 1947 convention, when they were denied representation in the leadership and a number of their delegates were slugged and attacked.

THE KEYNOTE speech of State President Joseph Germano indicated the right-wingers' major objective was to demonstrate that the expulsion and splitting policies at Cleveland were solidly backed by the entire CIO in Illinois.

Germano's strategy was obviously based on the assurance that those present were practically all from the right-wing camp, with over half the delegates coming from the Steelworkers Union alone.

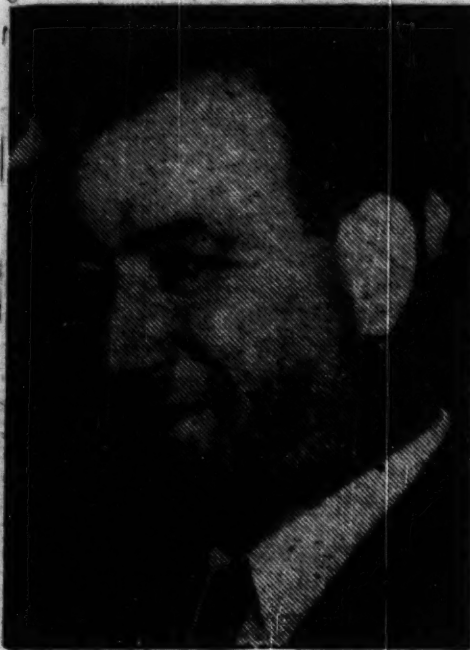
However, controversy in the convention exploded around the following issues: a resolution demanding the expulsion of the 10 progressive unions from the CIO; the proposed raiding campaign against the United Electrical Workers and

Farm Equipment Workers; political action policy; and election of the State Executive Board.

ALTHOUGH certain of defeat, the Fur Workers delegation nominated Lew Goldstein for the Board to make clear the union's position against the right-wing inspired split of CIO.

To the obvious discomfiture of right-wing leaders, Goldstein was supported by a chorus of some 30 delegates on a voice vote.

The minority received a vote of about equal size on the other issues that were openly debated on the floor.



JOSEPH GERMANO

IN HIS SPEECH, Goldstein declared: "We have never interfered in the internal affairs of any union affiliated to the CIO."

"We have always taken the position that the business of an international union is their own and that autonomy shall not be interfered with."

HE APPEALED for action on the wage issue before the close of the convention.

"We have met here for three days but have not spent a single moment on the question of winning wage increases for our membership," Goldstein noted.

"Let's not leave here without acting on wages or supporting the United Mine Workers in their wage fight," he concluded. "That's our foremost job as trade unionists."

The wage issue had not been mentioned in the Officer's Report, which also omitted unemployment and civil rights. The mass of resolutions offered by top officials included none on winning wage increases.

IRONICALLY, in replying to the Fur Union leader, Germano invoked autonomy in CIO as the explanation for the inaction on wage raises. Wage policy was up to each individual union, Germano asserted, and the convention could not act to bind its affiliates.

Another sharp defense of au-

tonomy in the CIO was made in an appeal by Fur Union leader Robert Herbin for unity on the bread-and-butter issues facing workers.

"We should have a united front down the line on the economic issues," Herbin said. "And on the political issues, let every local union and every American decide their own position."

THE MOST heated debate of the convention developed on the proposed political action policy of working solely through the two major parties.

It was touched off by James Wishart, Fur Workers Union, who blasted "the betrayal of the Truman administration of the peoples mandate in 1948" and called for genuine independent political action by the CIO.

He charged that the resolution,

although speaking of independent action, in effect "tied labor to the Democratic Party" and that Democratic candidates felt free to go back on their pledges "because labor has no other alternative."

WIDESPREAD spontaneous applause greeted his appeal to "open the door to future possibilities. Let's not say that under no circumstances will labor come forward with its own party and candidates."

Despite a denial by Germano that the resolution tied CIO to any party and an appeal for its support, a number of delegates quickly took the floor to blast Truman, Senator Douglas and Mayor Martin Kennelly.

E. C. Hall, a Negro delegate from the UAW, declared "Truman hasn't given us a damn thing" and "Mayor Kennelly defeated the Carey ordinance even though my PAC dollar helped put him in office."

ANOTHER Negro delegate, Eugene Fulton of an East St. Louis Steelworkers local, denounced Senator Douglas for his maiden speech in the Senate against ending segregation in the South.

Earlier, Germano himself found it necessary to criticize Senator Scott Lucas as "a fair weather friend" because of his refusal to support the steel workers in their recent strike.

However, a speech by Tilford Budley, Assistant National PAC Director, was seen as preparing the way for a CIO endorsement of Lucas in the coming Senatorial race.

ENDORSEMENT of candidates in the 1950 elections was put over by the convention to a conference to be held in January.

Figures revealed in the Officer's Report showed that the membership affiliated to the State CIO is down to 114,000, dropping by some 24,000 in the past year.

State CIO officials ordinarily claim to speak on behalf of 300,000 CIO members in Illinois.

A significant contrast to previous State CIO conventions was the dwindling number of Negro delegates present.

Ask Action On Mobsters

(Continued from page 2-A)

that action be started against authors of this and other racist bulletins flooding the city, as violation of the "Anti-Hate" Ordinance passed by the City Council in 1947, but never enforced.

TO MEET the challenge of continuing terror underscored by the Phillips case, the meeting set up a special committee on "Reports and Investigations," headed by St. Clair Drake, co-author of "Black Metropolis," and a teacher at Roosevelt College, with Mrs. Lucy Sassman's secretary.

The committee was charged with the duty of bringing to public attention, as against the "hush-hush" policy of other community organizations, every incident of racist violence.

Other committees elected by the Conference included a Schools Committee, with Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaine as chairman and Mrs. Sylvia Cotton, secretary; the Clergymen's Committee, to be chaired by the Rev. Joseph M. Evans, and a special committee to take charge of "End Mob Violence Week," planned for the month of February "around the week of Abraham Lincoln's birthday."

CHAIRMAN Williams told the meeting in his opening remarks: "This Conference should know that attacks have been levelled against us. Some persons in high places have declared that this trouble would not exist 'if Negroes stayed where they belong.' Others have charged us with seeking to usurp the role of existing organizations created to deal with the problem of Negro rights."

"No one will tell me where I belong," declared Williams, as the Conference applauded. "Nor do we intend ever to relinquish the right to move independently on any issue confronting the Negro people when we deem it necessary."

GIL GREEN TELLS RALLY

'50 Issue Is Real Welfare State vs. Warfare State

CHICAGO.—It was in the spirit of "fight back and win" that several thousand Chicagoans turned out last weekend to welcome Gil Green back to his post as state chairman of the Communist Party of Illinois. In the first large public rally in many months,

soon as the indictments were issued were bitterly disappointed," said Green, "On the contrary, we set high goals for ourselves in 1949, most of which were accomplished."

He cited especially the establishment of the Illinois Worker, which raised the circulation of the press in this state from 1,500 to 5,000 in the last year.

"And now we are in the midst of a drive for 3,000 more readers before Jan. 15, 1950," he said. Green also pointed out that an important new decision had been made to begin publishing the DuSable Edition of The Worker in this state, an advance issue of which appeared last weekend.

THE RALLY also cheered George Crockett Jr., the Detroit Negro attorney who aided in the defense of the Communist leaders.

Stating that this was the first time he had ever addressed a meeting under Communist Party auspices, Crockett declared that he was actually making "a report to his constituents, to those who contributed so nobly to the defense of democracy."

Explaining the contempt citation against him and the other defense lawyers by Judge Harold R. Medina, Crockett declared, "We have no reluctance about going to jail

for what we did at Foley Square. "We are concerned, however, by the precedent that is being established. It is a pattern whereby anyone who represents a minority group—and I'm thinking especially of Negroes in the South—will find it difficult to get lawyers to represent them."

GREEN later called for a pledge by the assemblage that they would work not only for the reversal of the verdict on "The 11," but also to guarantee that the lawyers do not go to jail.

Claude Lightfoot, state executive secretary of the Communist Party, declared that, "Before many months, we'll see the kind of movement in this state to reverse Foley Square as we rallied to defeat the Broyles Bills."

IN A MAJOR political address, penetrating and witty, Green paraphrased the recent words of Sen. Paul Douglas before the Union League Club here and declared:

"The issue for 1950 is whether America is really going to have a welfare state or a warfare state."

"The stench of Foley Square has pervaded all of America," he said, "and the workers are paying out of their pay envelopes for what happened there."

Sections Turn in Press Week Subs

CHICAGO.—First major results of the Illinois Worker sub drive are expected to come in this Wednesday night at a meeting of Communist Party activists.

Many of the sections are expected to have achieved 50 percent of their goals at that time, following an intensive week of press activities.

In some sections, particularly on the South Side, the canvassing was

carried on mainly with the use of the sample issue of the DuSable Edition of The Worker which appeared last week-end.

The paper was being introduced in many communities and 7,000 sample copies were being left at homes for people to examine. The plan is to return later to those same homes to secure subs.

State Press Director Sara Hayden stated that four sections in the city

were being asked to "spearhead" the Press Week activities. These are West Side, Cacchione, Packing and Parsons.

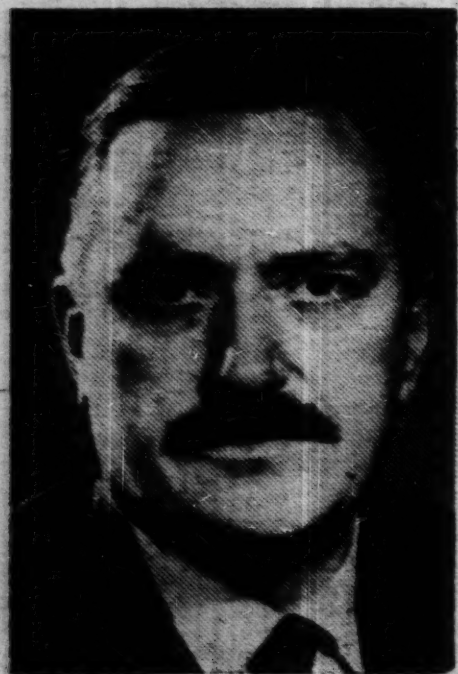
Renewals were being handled by special crews equipped with expiration cards.

Sections were being urged to complete their 50 percent quickly so as to be in a position to get started on the second half of the drive which ends on Jan. 15.



FIELD MYSTERY CLOAKED BY CENSORSHIP

Was Cleveland College Aide Linked with Project X?



EARL BROWDER, expelled from the Communist Party because of his claim that American capitalism would be willing to cooperate peacefully with socialism, had his books used for a sinister purpose.

Noel Field, one of the disappearing Field brothers, had translations of Browder's books distributed to emigres from eastern Europe.

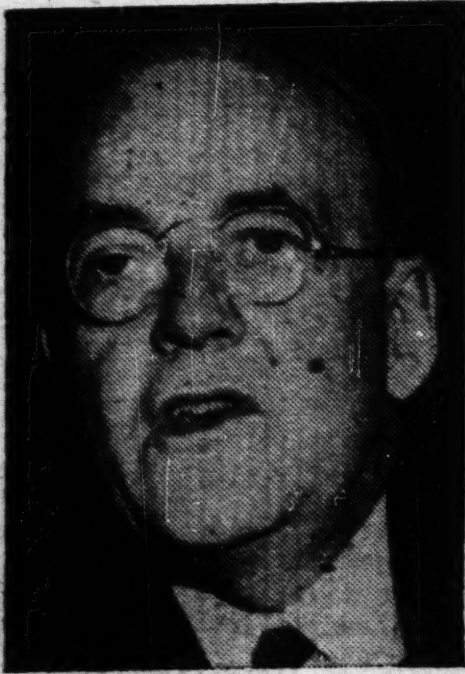
These books were used, according to testimony at the Rajk trial in Hungary, to cause political confusion and enable espionage agents to penetrate left-wing political circles abroad.



MARSHAL TITO the strutting errand boy for American financial interests is operating under the direction of Winston Churchill. He was designated to head the American spy ring in eastern Europe.

With the recruitment of espionage agents from a base in Switzerland during the war, the operation of the ring was transferred to Tito when peace came.

The exposure of Tito's role may have been the event bringing disaster to Herman Field, of Cleveland College, and his brother, Noel Field who was charged with being a recruiter of spies.



ALLEN DULLES, head of the Office of Strategic Services in Switzerland during the war, was promoting a spy ring for use in a third World War.

Such was the testimony in the trial of the Hungarian traitor, Lazlo Rajk.

Does Dulles, who was the superior of Noel H. Fields, know what fate befell Noel and his brother, Herman Field, the Cleveland college architect?

Was the spy ring so elaborately constructed by Dulles shattered by the exposure of the agents of England and America in Hungary?

Hungarian Trial Unfolds Spy Ring Operation

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

CLEVELAND, O. — This is the weird story of the mysterious disappearance in Poland of a youthful Cleveland college faculty member, whose brother has been charged with organizing a terrorist ring in eastern Europe.

It has been suddenly suppressed by local newspapers despite the intriguing international ramifications that stand out vividly in the background.

After publishing a few sparse accounts of the disappearance of Herman Field, the quiet-mannered member of the college staff, the three daily newspapers abruptly "buried" the case.

Normally, the story might be used in an endeavor to whip up indignation against the government of Poland, one of the pet projects of the socialist hating press.

But with the public trial of the Hungarian traitor, Lazlo Rajk, and the detailing of testimony that named Noel Field, brother of Herman Field, some strong influence threw a cloak of silence over the disappearance.

Did the State Department send word to the Cleveland newspapers to "lay off" the Field case?

There is strong reason to suspect that additional probing might bring embarrassing diplomatic repercussions. It is not considered helpful to the State Department to reveal that efforts are being made by our government to overthrow other governments by force and violence.

The disappearance of Herman Field first came to light on Oct. 7 of this year when it was reported that he had

(Continued on Page 1A)

Rajk Linked with Noel H. Field

(Continued from Page 1)

boarded a Prague bound plane at Warsaw on August 22.

The incredible explanation is that Herman Field was not on the plane when it landed at the airport in Czechoslovakia.

Why Herman Field was in Europe has not been brought to light. The 38-year-old Harvard educated architect had been on the staff at Cleveland College for two years. He held the position of "director of building plans," a rather imposing title at the small college which is planning an enlargement of its building on the Public Square.

Herman Field had been a frequent visitor to Europe. He frequently spoke of his intense interest in eastern Europe and claimed that in previous years he had formed friendships with persons who had risen to leading governmental posts in the new democracies.

While in Cleveland, Herman Field and his English born wife, Kate, had been modestly active in liberal circles. Both had been interested in the Progressive Party and the Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

A question as yet unanswered is:

Was Herman Field genuinely interested in these progressive movements?

Or could this have been a cover up for a carefully concealed role of a different purpose?

Perhaps his wife, Kate, could provide the answer.

But she is no longer in Cleveland, having gone to London.

It was several days after the disappearance of Herman Field that another—and more important—disappearance came to light.

Some time earlier—the exact date is not known—Noel Field, Herman's brother, and his German born wife, Herta Katherine Field, had also disappeared.

Was Herman searching for Noel, described as a "cloak and dagger" operator?



WINSTON CHURCHILL... he never abandoned his hatred of socialism.

War II, but its purposes went far beyond the gathering of military information. Much of its functioning is contained today within Project X.

What activity Noel Field carried on for the OSS was not publicized in Washington.

But it is documented at great length in the recent trial of Laszlo Rajk, the police informer who rose to the position of Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs until he was trapped, tried and hanged by the neck until dead.

In the course of his long career as a police agent, operating within the Communist Party, labor and left-wing organizations, Rajk was sent to Spain in the Hungarian Rakosi Battalion to spy and carry on disruptive activity in the ranks of the defenders of the Spanish Republic.

With Franco's victory, made possible by Nazi, Fascist and Moorish armies, plus the infamous "non-intervention" by England and the United States, the agent Rajk made his way to France.

He immediately established connections with a Yugoslav group in an internment camp. It was these Yugoslav agents, such as Bebler, Kosta-Nadj, Gosanjak and others who later rose to power with Tito and carried out the betrayal of socialism in their homeland at the direction of British and American financial interests.

And it was here that Rajk, according to his testimony, made connections with Noel Field, the

Those 'Honorable' Cleveland Cops

CLEVELAND, O.—Detective Lieutenant George B. Smyth, who once arrested labor union members for picketing a meeting of the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, fascist advocate, was found in odd company.

While a pickup order was out for John Hoge and Nick Satulla, notorious racketeers, Smyth was found in their company at a tavern, according to Beechwood police.

brother of the Cleveland College staff member.

THE ARRANGEMENT for the meeting with Field, Rajk explained, was made through the French Deuxieme Bureau. This was in the part of France governed by the Nazi puppet, Marshal Petain.

The Deuxieme Bureau had connections with both the German Gestapo and American agents.

Let Rajk tell the story:

"... an American citizen named Field, who as far as I know was the head of the American intelligence agency for Central and Eastern Europe, visited me in the internment camp after the end of the Civil War (in Spain). He referred to an instruction he had received from Washington, that he should speak with me and help me to get out of the camp and return home to Hungary," Rajk testified.

"He even told me that they would like to send me home because as an agent who had not been exposed I would, working in the (Communist) Party according to the instructions received from the Americans, disorganize and dissolve the Party and possibly even get the Party leadership into my hands.

"But my contact with the Americans ended after my meeting with Field, for he arrived in the camp when I had already agreed with the Gestapo major that I should return home through Germany."

THERE WAS a higher figure than Field, however.

He was Allen Dulles, head of the American OSS in Switzerland.

Witness after witness at the Rajk trial testified that Dulles was the organizer of a terrorist ring that would do its utmost to wreck the coming governments of eastern Europe already on the horizon. That wrecking, the witnesses asserted, included political murder.

Dulles, following the Rajk trial, publicly disclaimed the charges leveled against him.

But there is little doubt that he holds a high position in the councils of the planners of a future war.

Recently, the New York journalist, Johannes Steel, revealed that Dulles this December attended a super secret meeting with Field Marshall Viscount Montgomery and top business and Wall Street bigwigs. According to Steel, Montgomery said to Dulles: "You must revise the timetable and prepare United States public opinion in 1950 for German rearmament. It must be done as quickly as possible, I say."

MUCH WAS said about Dulles, who guided Noel Field, in the testimony of Dr. Tibor Szonyi, one of the conspirators who was tried with Rajk.

"I came into contact with the American secret service in Switzerland in the autumn of 1944. During the war, from the end of 1938, I resided in Switzerland as a political emigre. During the war, political emigres from almost every Central and East European state, among them left-wing communist groups, were staying in great numbers in Switzerland.

"Among the left-wing political emigres," Dr. Szonyi continued, "the intelligence organs of Great Britain and especially the United States, were doing very active work, as far back as the first year of the war.

"During the war, the American military intelligence, the so-called Office of Strategic Services, had its European center in Switzerland. Its head was Allen Dulles.

"In the summer of 1944, towards the end of the war, it had become obvious that a part of the East European and Central European countries would be liberated by Soviet troops."

Dr. Szonyi, who also met the hangman after his conviction, then unfolded the espionage plan against the East European govern-

ments that had not yet come into being.

"... the American intelligence service, under the leadership of Allen Dulles, began to concentrate on the task of bringing into its organization spies from the political emigres there, especially the left-wing communist groups," Dr. Szonyi said with apparent reference to Trotskyist rackets.

"The purpose of this was to infiltrate these people into the territories liberated by the Soviet troops, to carry out underground



MARSHAL MONTGOMERY... he advised Dulles on Germany's rearmament.

activity against the Communist Parties there," he went on.

"It was in the course of this activity that I came into contact with the American spy organization."

AGAIN, the name of Noel Field comes into the picture.

"The chief helpmate and closest collaborator of Allen Dulles in his work of organizing spies from among the political emigres was Noel H. Field, who was officially the head of an American relief organization in Switzerland, of the Unitarian relief organization called the Unitarian Service Committee. In reality, he was a direct collaborator of Dulles in the spy organization."

It is interesting in this connection to recall the often voiced complaint by the American press that the Soviet Union and the eastern democracies frequently refuse to permit so-called religious relief organizations to operate. Relief, apparently, has embraced spies.

And it should be pointed out that representatives of the Unitarians recently visited Yugoslavia and returned with glowing praise for Tito whose part in the spy ring will be discussed later.

But back to Dr. Szonyi and his

testimony about Noel Field:

"His (Field's) duty as head of the relief organization was to extend financial help and assistance to the political emigres, and through this to establish connections and friendship with them and do organization work for the American spy ring."

NOW WE COME to a connection with events happening in the American Communist Party.

Earl Browder, later to be expelled from his post as general secretary of the American Party, was preaching a line of class collaboration. He falsely held out the prospect that American imperialists would be willing to cooperate with socialist governments—a theory that was in opposition to all Marxist teaching.

These preachments of Browder fitted the schemes of the developing spy ring.

Dr. Szonyi said that he began to work on "students, intellectuals and politically vacillating elements."

"In this influence the theory of Browder, then leader of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., played a great part. Printed copies of Browder's books in French and German were distributed in great numbers by (Misa) Lompar and Field."

"My group came to the conclusion that after the war we had to take a position in Hungary within the Communist Party, and in general, we would have to represent such a political line as would make Hungary range herself on the side of the United States."

Browder's books gave the political "justification" for this program.

BUT NOEL FIELD and Dulles, according to Dr. Szonyi, were only at the start of developing an even more elaborate spy network.

They were foresighted enough to see that it would be difficult (after the war) to maintain contact and give directions from the isolation of Switzerland. A base within eastern Europe was needed.

That base was Yugoslavia.

The agent-in-chief was Tito. The British, through Winston Churchill, had already made Tito their man.

The next step was to transfer the spy network developed by the Americans to the leadership of Tito who in turn would comply with the directives from Washington and London.

(How this was done and what part Noel Field played will be told in the next issue of the Ohio Edition of The Worker.)

BRING THE KIDS

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The Bungling of Donovan: What Republic's Contract Contains

CLEVELAND, O.—At the time of this writing, the membership of the CIO locals at the Republic Steel Corp. plants in Ohio have not yet been provided with copies of the contract negotiated by William Donovan, the union's district president in the Cleveland area.

The inadequacies of the agreement, wrapped in legal language and trick phrases, undoubtedly have caused hesitation on the part of union officials to break the bad news to the membership.

Here is an analysis of the Republic contract by steel workers in Cleveland who was fortunate enough to be able to find a copy of the document:

Is the non-contributory principle retained in insurance?

No. See section II. The amount paid by employees is the same as now paid.

Does the Company pay an increased amount for insurance?

No. Republic has a guarantee that its share will not exceed 2½ cents net before taxes for each hour worked. Before the strike, the steel trust offered a higher amount than that contained in the agreement.

What happens if the Federal Government enacts social insurance laws?

The corporation gets away without paying anything.

When does a steelworker get a pension.

He has to stick it out in the mill until he's 65. This will limit pensions to a mere handful. The average life expectancy in the United States is 67 years and the life expectancy of steel workers is below that. Ford workers, for example, lose 10 years of their life expectancy, and Republic workers probably run about the same.

Will the company pay a full \$100 monthly pension.

No. Republic will pay only the difference between Social Security old age benefits and \$100.

Who gets the pension?

"Any present or future employee who . . . shall have had 15 years continuous service . . . and who shall have attained the age of 65 years." This continuous service feature eliminates a substantial portion of employees.

What if a worker is injured?

He'll have to prove that the injury will incapacitate him for life.

What if a worker is unjustly denied a pension?

He has to go through the grievance procedure.

Can Republic fire a worker just before he is eligible to receive a pension?

Yes. The worker's only recourse is through the grievance procedure.

When will the pension plan take effect?

This is subject to the approval of the corporation stockholders and is to be not later than March 1, 1950. There is a loophole in Section III, paragraph 1, which enables the stockholders to reject the plan despite its acceptance by the company representatives.

Does the contract say anything about wages?

Yes. Wage negotiations are prohibited until the end of 1950. The wage question can be reopened then but the contract provides that "neither party shall request the other party to bargain or continue to bargain with any other matter."

This means that the grievance procedure which works in favor of Republic is retained, and that the contract ties the hands of the union in fighting speedup and increased work loads.

What happens to the pension money accumulated for a worker if he leaves the Republic Steel Corp.

The worker doesn't get a thin dime.

News Notes from Corrigan--McKinney

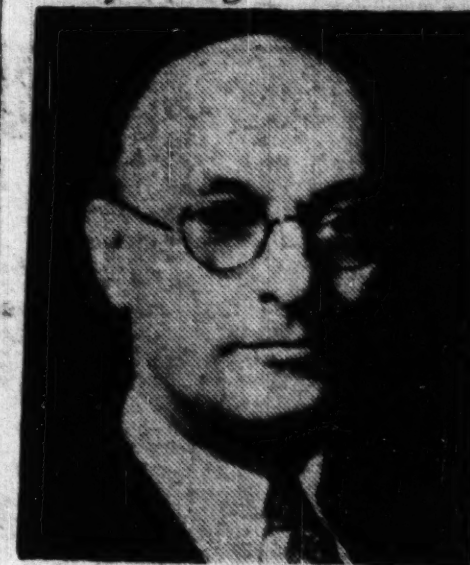
CLEVELAND, O.—The demand by the Republic Steel Corp. for increased production has caused considerable anxiety among the men who fear that accidents will increase as safety precautions are ignored.

Tom Gindler is really hungry for more profits.

It was just luck that no one was killed at the blast furnace explosion at the Corrigan-McKinney Works. There was a breakout in the No. 3 furnace. Four of the men were injured.

The new sensational open hearth No. 15 is setting records for heats and production generally. The furnace crews would appreciate seeing this reflected in their pay checks.

To date there is no difference over the closest competitor, No. 14, and the boys are wondering.



TOM GINDLER

Gosser Gets A Beating At Spicer

TOLEDO, O.—Efforts by the Dick Gosser machine to nullify the election of Carl Schick as chairman of the Spicer Unit of Local 121, CIO United Auto Workers, fizzled out when Walter Reuther himself ruled the election valid.

Politically wise Reuther saw at a glance what Charlie Ballard, regional UAW director, and Randy Gray, treasurer of Local 2, missed—namely, that removal of Schick from office would create the kind of stench that might easily bring a clean sweep in that unit election that is due in February.



RICHARD GOSSER

Several months ago when Carl Schick, widely known progressive and opponent of the Gosser strong arm machine, was elected to fill the unexpired term of the previous chairman, Randy Gray protested the election.

Charges were filed with the international executive board with the aim of invalidating the election on the grounds that the unit's vice chairman should have automatically stepped up.

WITH LEN WOODSTOCK and Pat O'Malley conducting the hearing in Toledo as the by-laws committee of the IEB, Schick and his supporters held that the election had met the strict conditions laid down by the unit by-laws.

But Woodcock and O'Malley decided to pass the buck to Reuther as chairman of the UAW's constitutional committee.

Reuther deemed it expedient to

—FROM EAST SIDE mechanical: The riggers called a shop meeting of about 40 men and elected a new steward to get some action on piled up grievances.

The rigger painters are cut down into the bone. Only three of the old timers left who are getting three days a week apiece. Did all the gravy go on outside contracts?

After our 40-odd days on strike, budgets were pretty slim for Turkey Day. And they remained so for the Joyous Xmas and the Happy New Year. However, let us give thought whenever the going gets tough: Where would we be without a union?

That's true even if the pension looks pretty small and far off, and the 2½ cent checkoff not so hot. The main thing we had to strike for was: Is the United Steelworkers of America to be weakened or destroyed? A million men and women answered with a walkout.

And if things are not what they should be, let us make them so.

LET US strengthen the union by fully joining in its affairs because it is ours and belongs to no one but the steel workers.

Let's not forget the United Mine Workers and pledge them every aid and comfort. They are continuing the battle from which our leaders withdrew when a joint effort would have meant a success for both.

If the CIO had no other duty to perform, surely it could not desert the organization from which it sprung, which furnished the blood and sinews of the organizing drive which crowned the New Deal period with hard won success.

In the words of President Lincoln: "He who hates labor hates America. Thank God we live in a country where workingmen have the right to strike."

Judge Medina Was a Pikar

CLEVELAND, O.—Trustees of the estate of the late Lester C. Black have taken and want to take a total of \$693,073.18 while the principal beneficiary has received only \$4,250. Probate Judge Nelson J. Brewer revealed in ordering an investigation.

declare that the unity had autonomy in this instance and held Schick's election to be valid.

Now that the rank and file had flexed its muscle, there may be additional headaches in store for King Gosser.

Wheeling Steel Workers Support Coal Miners

STEUBENVILLE, O.—Local 1190 at the Steubenville Works of the Wheeling Steel Corp., where 5,000 workers belong to the CIO union, have gone on record unanimously in support of the contract demands of the United Mine Workers. Copies of the resolution were sent to John L. Lewis, Adolph Pacifico, head of Ohio District 6 of the UMWA, and to a number of mine locals in the Ohio Valley.

In the course of the discussion, recognition was taken of Lewis' offer of support to the steel workers during their strike.

The international representative, John Phalen, was moved in the discussion to the point of declaring that there is a possibility that the UMWA will need financial support in the course of their battle, and that the USA-CIO should give such support.

Strong fire was directed at the Taft-Hartley Act and at Ohio's United States Sen. Robert A. Taft. Expression of the need to organize now to defeat Taft were voiced in all parts of the hall.

The resolution on the UMWA called for all unions to put pressure on the operators to agree to the miners' demands, and UMWA representatives were invited to appear before the Steubenville local and solicit necessary aid.

Work Week Cut

CLEVELAND, O.—The 12-inch mill of the Republic Steel Corp. is down to a two-day work week.

A PROGRAM FOR STEEL

Steelworkers can strengthen their union through stepped-up rank and file activity around a militant program such as:

1—Strengthen the steward system and the grievance procedure. For a fighting policy to settle grievances quickly and in favor of the men.

2—Vigilance and fighting action against company efforts to cut incentive rates, change work loads and intensify speedup and cut wages.

3—A campaign for the 6-hour day at 8-hour pay to help protect steelworkers against rising unemployment and the ravages of the crisis now developing.

4—For trade union democracy in the steel union; for membership voice in strike and other union affairs, including the right to ratify contracts; for election of rank and file strike committees; for election of district and sub-district executive boards and autonomy of all steel locals.

5—Strengthen the unity of the steel union, first and foremost by welding firmer the unity of Negro and white steelworkers through a program of safeguarding Negro job rights, upgrading, integrating Negroes in all levels of leadership and union activities; more representation in leadership of other minorities, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican and other national groups; an end to the ruinous witch-hunting against Communists, progressives, and even Republicans—for unity of all steelworkers.

Hunger in Taft's City

VOTE TUESDAY ON RELIEF LEVY

By Frank Hashmall

CINCINNATI, O.—Faced with a growing relief crisis, the people of Hamilton County will go to the polls Tuesday, Dec. 20, in a special election to pass on a proposed two mill welfare levy.

The levy, knifed by the Republican Party at the November election and defeated, is being re-submitted in the face of a complete breakdown in the relief system.

Present relief standards have deteriorated steadily in the past two years while unemployment has shot up to a new postwar high of more than 20,000.

The number of relief cases rose from 3,400 to 6,000 at present and continue to go up. Today the average family on relief gets \$59 per month to cover rent, food and other needs, including clothing.

This is a starvation budget, and represents a \$5 cut per month from the amount of last year. It is 20 percent below the minimum state budget for families on relief.

Even this low standard is threatened. And the levy, which would esira about \$3,000,000, will not provide for any budgetary increase.

THERE IS a serious danger that the levy may not pass. A 60 percent "Yes" vote is required.

The main opposition to the welfare measure is centered around the large real estate interests and their organizations such as the Ohio Taxpayers Association.

The Tax-Republican machine, while not openly opposing the levy, has attempted to demobilize support for it.

The Charter Party, the Cincinnati CIO Council and most civic and labor organizations are in favor of the levy.

THE COMMUNIST Party in a message to City Council urged passage of the levy as a beginning step in solving the relief problem.

Another emergency measure, the Communist Party pointed out, can be taken by appealing to the federal government to open up over-stuffed warehouses to provide food for families.

"As a basic solution," the Communists continued, "there must be the revision of tax laws to draw funds from swollen corporation profits."

"Relief budgets must be increased to provide for the health of families," the Communists concluded.

WORK SLACKENS AT WHITE

CLEVELAND, O.—There has been a drastic curtailment of employment at White Motor as revealed by per capita dues payments to the Cleveland Auto Council. Where the local once paid on 5,300 members, this had been reduced to 3,100.

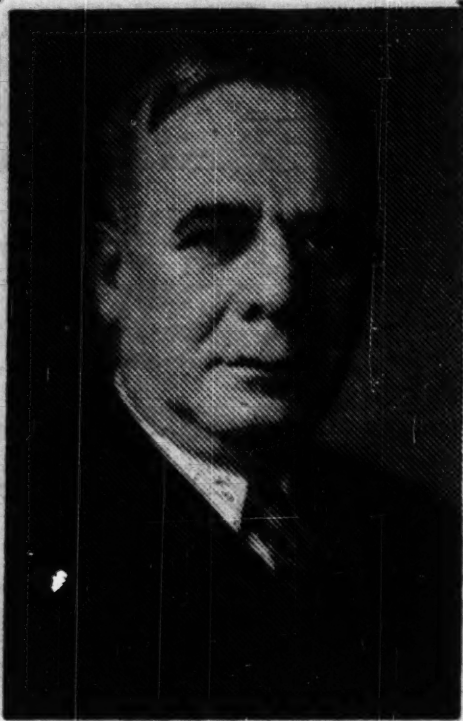
The Nottingham plant, formerly employing 1,000 workers, now has about 75.

Low Teacher Pay

DAYTON, O.—One out of every ten elementary school teachers in Ohio gets less than \$2,000 a year, according to a report at the Ohio Education Association.



Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.
Telephone: MAin 9454.
Editor: Elmer O. Feldhaber.



JACK KROLL

A Letter to Jack Kroll

Dear Jack:

It seems to us that you are in a position to give real assistance to the hungry people of your own city of Cincinnati.

As the head of the CIO's Political Action Committee you have the ear of President Truman.

Why not ask him about releasing a portion of the vast stocks of surplus foods bought by the Commodity Credit Corp. from farmers to maintain prices?

The government has talked about using the accumulated surplus for livestock feeding. But the human beings of Cincinnati should have priority over cattle!

Here's a partial list of commodities piled up before this year's harvest:

190,600,000 bushels of wheat.
75,000,000 bushels of corn.
63,553,000 lbs. of dried eggs.
87,376,000 lbs. of butter.
204,167,000 lbs. of dried milk.
36/036/330 lbs. of prunes and raisins.

Just contrast this with the food budget for children on relief in Hamilton County.

A five-year-old child is allowed only 34 cents a day for food and an adult gets the "large" sum of fifty cents!

Think of what it would mean for thousands of children to get a dozen eggs a week from the millions now waiting to go through the drying process — or milk and butter for that matter.

Such action by you as a prominent leader of the organized labor movement would be a tremendous contribution to the welfare of the unemployed of Cincinnati.

Sincerely yours,
The Communist Party
of Hamilton County.

On Taft's Side

CLEVELAND, O.—George Sokolsky, anti-labor columnist, urged 300 local members of the National Metal Trades Association to pour every possible support behind the election campaign of United States Senator Robert A. Taft in 1950.

Sokolsky was exposed in the La Follette Committee hearings as having been on the payroll of industrialists while writing a so-called "impartial" column.

'Starve Or Go South' Negro Families Told

CINCINNATI, O.—The Workers Club, an organization of unemployed in the West End community, has protested to the City Council and the County Welfare Board against attempts by welfare authorities to force Negro families to return to southern plantations.

"We have received many complaints of co-operation between the welfare authorities here and southern plantation owners who seek the return of families to the semi-slave conditions in the South," Emmet C. Brown, chairman of the Workers Club, revealed.

"The Welfare Department uses every technicality to refuse relief to Negro families who have come to Cincinnati in the past five years. At the same time authorities in the South are contacted in an attempt to establish 'legal settlement' there.

"The southern authorities are all too eager to agree, and the Hamilton County Welfare Department then offers to 'aid' these families to return to their place of 'legal settlement,'" Brown said.

THE LATEST case of this kind brought to light involves the Rogers family residing at 1074 Flint St.

Otis Rogers and his family left a plantation at Windsor, Georgia (some 30 miles from Atlanta), where Mr. Rogers worked as a share-cropper. They came to Cincinnati over four years ago because Mrs. Rogers' a diabetic with both feet amputated, needed their help.

Mr. Rogers worked steadily here until he was laid off with many others last January. He was unable to find another job and the family, including three children, faced starvation and applied for relief.

THE WELFARE Department discovered that Mrs. Rogers had taken her sick child to the clinic of the General Hospital here on a number of occasions in the past few years. This was the excuse given by the welfare authorities to refuse the Rogers family relief application. It was maintained that the use of the clinic had not gotten along without county aid for one straight year and therefore did not have "legal settlement" for relief purposes in Cincinnati.

Then in an amazing letter to Mr. Rogers, the Hamilton County Welfare Department told him that they were rejecting his relief application; that they had contacted the welfare authorities in Winder, Georgia, who "agreed" that he had "legal settlement" there.

THE LETTER to Mr. Rogers concluded by saying: "In view of this, if you need aid in returning to your place of legal settlement we shall be glad to discuss the matter with you."

The Workers Club is demanding that this anti-Negro practice of the Welfare Department must cease and the Rogers family provided relief. They are asking that letters of protest be sent to the City Council and the County Welfare Board.

Cincinnati: Jobs Drop by 20,000

CINCINNATI, O.—The latest figures released by the Cincinnati Bureau of Unemployment Compensation show a sharp increase in the loss of jobs.

As of November 1, 20,000 people were looking for work through the Unemployment Compensation Office. It is conceded that the number in industry has risen in the December period.

This was a jump of 2,000 unemployed over the Oct. 11 figure—an increase of 11 percent in one month.

OVER ONE-THIRD of the men out of work are skilled, attesting to the chronic crisis in the machine tool industry.

The 20,000 jobless, however, only represent unemployed reporting to the unemployment office and do not take into account thousands of additional men and women who don't register there.

These figures mean further increases in the relief rolls, and point up the urgency of passing the two mill county levy up for a vote on Dec. 20.

Miners Backed by Ohio UE Meeting

COLUMBUS, O.—Two hundred and fifty delegates attending a state-wide conference called by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers voted unanimously to give all out support to the United Mine Workers of America.

One telegram was sent to John L. Lewis, mine union president, announcing the support, and a second was dispatched to President Truman demanding that he refrain from using the Taft-Hartley Act against the coal diggers.

The delegates also determined to map out a detailed campaign to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and to defeat U. S. Senator Robert A. Taft when he comes up for re-election in 1950.

Forty-four locals in Ohio were represented at the conference. Principal speaker was UE president Albert Fitzgerald who spoke

on the defense of the union against the scab campaign of James B. Carey. The NLRB will conduct a hearing Dec. 19 in Dayton on the question of an election in GM at Dayton.

Halt Home

CLEVELAND, O.—Construction of a juvenile court receiving home at Tremont School is still snarled in the courts. Action to block the building of the center was started by reactionary elements who want to bar the home because both Negro and white children would be housed there.



GEORGE H. BENDER

Bricker Plan Gets Growls From GOP

CLEVELAND, O.—The proposal by United States Senator John W. Bricker that the GOP and the Dixiecrats merge to form a new national party has brought heavy protest from lesser Republican officials who are close to the rank and file of the electorate.

George H. Bender, Cuyahoga County Republican chairman and former congressman-at-large, yelped with dismay as he saw Bricker's plan sinking all possibility of his regaining his Congressional seat.

Bender knows that the Negro vote alone can decide the outcome of an Ohio election.

The Republican bloc in Cleveland's city council also cried out with anguish.

Led by Councilman Harry Jaffe, co-author of the Carr-Jaffe Fair Employment Practices ordinance, the Republicans adopted a resolution criticizing Bricker's merger idea. The Republicans were ready to read Bricker out of the party but were restrained only by the intervention of Herman Finkle of the 12th Ward.

The Republican rebellion illustrates the difficulties faced by the Bricker camp in northern industrial states. Such a reactionary coalition can only serve to place the Negro people in violent opposition—an opposition of a size that can spell defeat.

Michigan Edition *The* WORKER

IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Sunfield Backs Rev. Kauffman

—See Back Page

The Big Transit Steal:

48 MILLIONS OF YOUR MONEY AT STAKE IN PLOT TO WRECK DSR

Jesse James Was a Piker

— See Page 1-A —



GENERAL GROVES

Whose Game Is General Groves Playing?

—See Page 3

Joseph Stalin— As He Really Is

—See Magazine

The Swindle in Our Daily Bread

—See Page 3

Whose Game Is Groves Playing?

—See Page 3

Meaning of The CIO Trials

—See Page 4

Ford Readers Set the Pace

AN EDITORIAL

DETROIT.—Ford readers of the Michigan Worker have notified us they intend to get 600 subs between now and Feb. 1.

Now we feel that this 1950 Michigan Worker sub drive has started rolling to success. In 1949 it was the Ford Rouge workers, the most important concentration of the working class in Wayne County who blazoned the way.

With the inspiration and example of the Ford workers, Michigan finished the 1949 sub drive first in the country, over-fulfilling its quota.

It is worthwhile to recall some of the lessons learned from the Ford supporters of the Michigan Worker in that drive.

The key then was the mass utilization of the paper as an initiator and organizer of mass struggles of the workers.

The leadership of the Michigan Worker, given to the speedup struggle is well-known.

We recommend the approach of Ford Rouge supporters of the Michigan Worker to the auto workers in the other great auto plants in Detroit and Michigan. We recommend it to those supporters whose main area of work is among the Negro people—to those who are in the forefront of the struggles of the Jewish and Polish and other national groups, to our outstate supporters.

There is a tremendous market for the Michigan Worker among all people who suffer capitalist oppression. No other newspaper can give the people the "way out."

Our job is to go to these people, acquaint them with the Michigan Worker, and convince them to become regular readers and supporters.

48 Millions of Your Money at Stake in Plot to Wreck DSR

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT—Do you like to read mystery stories? How would you like to read one about your own home town with a million people and tens of millions of dollars in the story?

It begins in America's fourth largest city, Detroit. The time: any hour, day or night, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

Where are the sinister forces after? They are now after \$7,300,000 a day.

Where are they going to get it; how will they carry away the booty and where will they hide such a huge sum of money?

The guys involved are big time operators. They operate right here in Detroit. You say you want to know their names!

Wait a minute, any whodunit would never tell you that in the first few paragraphs—you have to come with us and sweat out the punch line.

But we will give you a hint: you'll know whodunit long before the last page, so. Here we go.

What these big-time operators are after is not just the \$7,300,000 that they figure they'll get in 1950—they are after even bigger stakes than that. It's a big killing. It's something that brings in \$48,000,000 a year.

They have got a plan to pull off that big job that will net them \$48,000,000, which belongs to you, me and hundreds of thousands more people of Detroit.

Do the newspapers know about this? Sure they do. They are even telling the big operators how to do it!

Well then, what about the Mayor the City Council, the police, the Governor? Don't they know that someone is fixing to take \$48,000,000 worth of the people's money? Yes, they know about it too, but so far they haven't done anything.

Now, we can hear you say: Tell US about it and WE sure will do something! That's exactly the idea. We want to tell you, and we know you will do something, to save \$48,000,000 of the people's money.

BACK IN 1945 this city had one of the best transit system in America. The fare was 6 cents a ride, and one penny for a transfer. Everyone could get a seat on the hundreds of street cars that rolled through the city night and day.

A worker could ride twice a day on a street car, 300 days a year, for \$36. Then in 1946 the fare was increased to 10 cents. The same number of rides now costing the worker \$60, an increase of nearly 67 percent.

Then in April 1949, the fare was raised from 10 to 13 cents. This mean a total increase of \$146 a year for a family of 4 on their yearly budget.

Now, as you doubtless have read, the fares may be raised to 15 cents, with express rides going as high as 20 cents a ride.

This is a raise of 9 cents in three years

and means that a rider now will have to spend \$65 a year more than he did in 1945, if the 15-cent fare is allowed to go through.

\$65 a year more for riders when close to 200,000 people in this city are unemployed! Who could propose such a milking of the peoples' pockets and WHERE HAS ALL THE MONEY GONE?

But before we tell you where all the money has gone, you'll want to know: WHERE IS THE SERVICE for the increased fares? Then, after you ask that, while standing on a street corner watching jam-packed buses whiz by, you'll ask where have the street cars gone?

So, in order to get to the big time operators let's start with the street car tracks.

BACK IN 1945 the Mayor, Edward J. Jeffries and members of the City Council agreed to a proposal by Richard Sullivan, DSR manager, that street cars be replaced with buses as "they are cheaper to run and faster service will result."

Street car tracks were ripped up at a cost of a couple of million dollars. The holes were tarred over and the tracks sold for scrap.

Then the street cars took their last ride into the barns where they lay piled up, rusting and disintegrating in the rain, snow and sun. They were sold eventually for scrap at approximately \$146 each.

Meanwhile, millions of dollars were spent buying buses in 1945-46 most of which lasted about two years. Street cars last an average of 25 years. With street cars sold for scrap and buses stalled at the sides of the streets, more tracks were ripped up, more street cars took their last ride into the barns, more buses were bought.

Then, millions of dollars had to be spent to build garages for the hundreds of new buses. Money that the DSR was making, and it was making money, was swallowed up by this monster, which needed roofs, needed more buses, NEEDED MORE FARE RAISES.

THIS WAS the peoples' money that was being spent like water. This was their transit system. The DSR is municipally owned, bought more than 30 years ago from the old DUR (Detroit United Railways).

But not only did this City Hall gang destroy an efficient municipal transit system and raise fares to 13 cents but, any profit that was made was used not to improve the system but to pay interest on bonds floated which they used to buy buses, rip up tracks, build garages while the service got worse.

We are on the track now. Read next week's installment of who is behind the Big Transit Steal.

Stoolies Reap Anger, Scorn Of Unionists

DETROIT.—Out at the Immigration Department headquarters here a choice galaxy of stoolpigeons and finks are parading to the witness stand, paid \$25 a day by the government, to testify that a working-class woman leader should be deported from immigration headquarters.

Anna Ganley, wife of Nat Ganley, nationally known Communist auto worker, and leader is the latest victim of the deportation hysteria campaign of the "cold war" merchants. She is the mother of an 11-year-old girl, Paddy. The stoolies slink past groups of workers standing outside the "public" hearing room, which only holds 12 people, and edge their way up to a chair where they take an oath "to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

THE STOOLS and finks, have to walk a distance of some fifty feet, as they come up to "testify." "Stoolpigeon, fink, scab, company stooges" are some of the descriptions that these auto workers hurl. No amount of warnings by the immigration patrolmen can halt the sickening disgust the workers have for these carrion who, after they have "testified" line up at the end of the hallway to get their \$25 for "the day's work."

Two are white and two are Negro. When the immigration patrolman goes down the hallway to get the Negro stools, William Nowell or Leonard Patterson, he tells them they are wanted but does not walk back with them. Also at lunchtime, the white stools Morris Malkin, Richard Franklin O'Hare went out to eat alone, but the Negro stools were brought sandwiches. Being a stoolpigeon doesn't give you a pass to lick Jimcrow in a restaurant across

RICHARD O'HARE admitted that he was paid \$50 a month while he was planted in the Communist Party by the FBI. At the same time he was working as a private detective for a railroad.

His "important testimony" was that Mrs. Ganley introduced him to a group of artists who painted a welcome sign for a rally welcoming Tim Buck, leader of the Canadian Progressive Party.

Then came "a charter member," Morris Malkin, whose memory, sharpened no doubt a \$25 a day, "remembered" Mrs. Ganley back in 1928. Malkin in order to drum up business in Detroit eagerly sought to tell the Immigration Examining inspector the number of time he stoolied and "I can give you names."

William Nowell, now an investigator for the immigration department, is the stool who "tells all." When he was kicked out of the party back in 1936, Nowell went to stooling for "Hatchet man" Harry Bennett, chief of the murderous Ford Service Dept. Fired from that when the union came in (the workers threw him out of the plant) he stoolied for anti-Semite, American Firster Gerald L. K. Smith. Now he is stooling for the Immigration Dept.

Leonard Patterson is another stool brought here who got \$25 for saying he saw Mrs. Ganley "in Russia."

Pickets walked before the hearing last week and were present again Tuesday when the hearing resumed.

A
MERRY
CHRISTMAS
and
A
HAPPY
NEW YEAR
TO ALL

POST ELECTS TWO NEGROES

DETROIT.—The first interracial American Legion post in the United States was set up last week by the membership of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO.

LeRoy Kirton, and George Carson, Negro veterans, were elected Second Senior Vice-Commander, and Second Junior Vice-Commander respectively, to become the first Negro officers of a non-Jim-crow Legion post in the history of the U. S.

The post is, expected to, be, a

strong point of pro-labor, and anti-discrimination sentiment and activity in the Legion.

INCREASED PENSIONS

More than 150,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) employed in the men's and boys' clothing industry will have pension benefits increased \$20 monthly early in 1950, the union and Clothing Manufacturers Association announced.

Michigan Edition The WORKER

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Mangled Hand, Shattered Dream

By OSCAR WILLIAMS

DEARBORN.—Motor Building workers in the Ford Rouge plant will never forget a recent Thursday and the painful cry for help that came from Sam Gallizia on the third valve seating machine.

In front of their eyes was enacted again the grim drama of a faulty machine, the whip-cracking speedup—and the broken bones and spilled blood of a fellow-worker.

For five horrible minutes Sam had to be supported while the machine was backed out to extricate his arm, which had been pulled into the machine by a motor block. When the block was finally backed out, the dread fear that was on everybody's mind was borne out:

Sam's left hand was barely hanging on!

HOW DID IT HAPPEN? The answer is given by Paul Boatin, Motor Building Bargaining Committeeman of Ford Local 600, who gave the details of the accident in a leaflet distributed to Motor Building workers. Said Boatin:

"The details are the same as in most industrial accidents: faulty machine performance and speedup which are taking an increasing toll of terrible and bloody accidents."

In Sam's case, he had motor blocks coming toward him on a long conveyor. One block had gone into the machine so fast that it had stopped past the locating pin. As Sam tried to locate it properly, the next block came rushing up toward him, caught his arm and pulled it in the machine.

To the Ford Motor Co. it was just another accident. In the monthly statistics of the State Department of Labor it was just another anonymous number in a long list of accident report figures. But—as Boatin puts it:

"For the workers who saw Sam's blood gushing out—for them the feeling was close. It was written in their eyes: this time it's Sam's hand, tomorrow it's us."

AND FOR SAM GALLIZIA it was not only a shattered, bloody, broken left hand: it was also the latest shattering blow to a lifetime of toil in search for a measure of security that capitalism never let him achieve.

Now 53 years old, Sam was born in Reggio Calabria, Italy. Coming out of the first World War with a crippled right arm, Sam sought to escape the postwar depression and the rising fascism in Italy by coming to America.

Like tens of thousands of other working men from all over the world he came to Detroit and the Ford Rouge plant. He spent the next 25 years between the factory and a rooming house in the gray, smoky shadows of the Rouge plant. Those were years of exhausting, killing labor, mixed with long periods of layoffs—the common lot of the auto worker.

To help change those conditions, Sam had done his share to build the union. He was a proud veteran of the 1941 organizing drive and the strike.

Then in 1946, at the age of 50, Sam's mind turned to the days of his youth. Hoping to escape the post-

war speedup in the Ford plant, Sam took his hard-earned life savings of \$2,000 and returned to the old country. To a few close friends he confided that he hoped to get married and settle down to a little better life in his declining years.

Sam was seeking the ideal which inspires all working men: a little security, a little happiness.

BUT ONCE AGAIN Sam ran right smack into the foul workings of capitalist economics and politics. The Marshall Plan had brought chronic unemployment to Italy. Then a fast-talking banker gave him counterfeit lives in exchange for his savings.

In two months his whole dream of "settling down" was shattered. With desperation in his heart Sam took the long road back, and hired in again at the Rouge as a new worker.

He had no money. His seniority was gone. His right arm had been crippled in the war. And then the mad cry for "production" added the crowning blow of shattering his left hand.

WHEN HENRY FORD II sends out his nice, cheerful, Christmas cards to his "happy family in the Rouge" next week the workers in the Motor Building will be thinking of Sam Gallizia.

For, arising inevitably out of the conditions under which they work and live, is coming the unity, the understanding and the means by which the Ford workers will put an end once and for all to shattered hands and shattered dreams.

NAT GANLEY WRITES:

1950 Will Bring More Principled Local Elections

THE RANK AND FILE revolt in Southern California against General Motors' drive to weed out militant shop and local UAW leaders continues to spread.

One hundred UAW local and shop leaders in 12 locals, including former supporters of Reuther, have united to halt GM penalties. They demand that fired Chevy UAW Local 645 proxy William Lewis, be immediately reinstated on his job.

Lewis has also been historically associated with the Reuther camp in the UAW. He was handling a grievance on the job at 3:27 p.m., just three minutes before quitting time. He raised his voice so that not only supervision, but the nearby workers could hear the grievance discussed. These workers momentarily stopped working to hear the issue. GM then fired Lewis alleging that he led "a work stoppage" and "threatened supervision."

MORE RECENTLY, Sid Cohen, secretary of Chevy-Fisher Local 145, was "indefinitely suspended" by GM for the same "crime" of arguing with supervision over a worker's grievance. But pressure from the united revolt of the rank and file forced GM to rescind Cohen's penalty after merely three days of layoff.

This quick victory stands out in contrast to the Lewis firing and a 75-day suspension given two leaders of National Automotive Fibre Local 509. These penalties occurred before the 100 UAW local leaders united their ranks on the issue.

The Reuther administration had refused to process the Lewis case through the GM grievance procedure. Even after the UAW-GM national conference voted to support Lewis, the Reuther GM Department, said the case would not be reopened, except by appeal to the next UAW convention in 1951.

LITTLE WONDER THEN that the 100 Los Angeles UAW leaders couldn't fight GM on this issue without simultaneously fighting the Reuther administration. Hence the rank and file confab voted unanimously to "condemn the International Union" for not "giving adequate protection" to various key union men recently fired in the "local shops."

The California battle is an example of what's popping up in many sections of the UAW today. In the course of the struggle to preserve their living standards and union rights the auto workers gravitate towards united action regardless of former internal caucus alignments. The realignments then hit out against the auto barons and the pro-company policies of the Reuther administration.

Thus at the very moment when Reuther was in London splitting the world labor front on political issues, his rank and file back home was uniting against him and the auto barons in a real fight for bread and freedom. There are many other signs of this development.

THE TREMENDOUS movement against the phony Ford wage freeze settlement included parallel and united actions of Reuther and anti-Reuther local leaders. Even the top-controlled UAW-GM national confab voted against Reuther on the issue.

Despite Murray's and Reuther's hatchet job on the coal miners' strike, the Cleveland UAW Council representing 33 locals, backed up the miners. They united on the issue regardless of their internal UAW alignments.

Thus around single issues united front struggles are unfolding. They are all aspects of an honest and militant fight for the economic needs of the auto workers and the need for democracy. This development is bound to give the coming UAW Local Union elections in February and March a more principled character.

IN THIS SITUATION mere paper election platforms and pledges, as well as narrow sectarian clique and caucus candidates are doomed to defeat in advance. The fact is that prospective candidates and platforms are already being tested in the daily struggle itself against the auto barons. The progressive forces can

Action Urged On Job Crisis

DETROIT.—A mass petition campaign seeking tens of thousands of signatures demanding state action on the unemployment crisis was launched this week by the Michigan Progressive Party. Addressed to Gov. Williams, the petitions request that the Governor

HIRING BIAS ATTACKED AT RAILWAY EXPRESS

DETROIT.—Discrimination in hiring doesn't take a holiday even during the Christmas season at the Railway Express Agency Co., 17th and Bagley.

Three youths found this true when they applied for jobs there on Dec. 1, and two who were white saw the name of a Negro applicant whom they came in with crossed off the applicants' list by employment supervisor W. J. Fanning.

The white youths protested the blatant act of discrimination. Manning hid the list and denied the fact and left the office.

A delegation of seven was formed from the Labor Youth League who went back on Dec. 5 to interview Manning who had crossed the name of the 22-year-old veteran off the hiring list.

There they learned on Manning's admission that only three Negroes out of a thousand employees were on the payroll and these three were janitors.

The delegation returned, again on Dec. 7 to speak to higher-up Superintendent Macklin. Macklin faced a delegation expanded to include Robert Adams of the Hamtramck NAACP, and Mr. Kornegay an observer from the Urban League.

Macklin gave a vague answer to the effect that Simmons, the man arbitrarily crossed off the list, would be hired when "temporary help" was taken on.

The delegation returned home to form a "Provisional Committee To End Job Discrimination" with Robert Adams the secretary.

include three main planks in his message to the special session of the Legislature slated to convene around March 1, 1950. These points are:

- Boost jobless benefits to \$35 for 52 weeks.
- Moratorium on evictions.
- Five million dollars for emergency relief, to be allocated to hard-hit areas as need arises.

Declaring that growing unemployment is the major single problem that faces our state today, the Progressives urged the widest joint action by all Michiganders to make the special session a "people's forum."

Meantime, momentum continued to gather in other quarters both in initiating requests for inclusion in the governor's call to the session and in planning mobilization to visit the lawmaker's while in session.

Some observers of the state scene saw the possibilities of the biggest, broadest "people's lobby" hitting the Capitol this March than has been seen there in many a long year.

Most significant of recent developments along those lines include:

- The request by the NAACP for inclusion of a Fair Employment Practice Act in the governor's call.
- The demand by the big Ford Local 600, and other unions for increased MUCC benefits.
- The plan of the Upper Peninsula Conference on Jobs and the Economic Crisis to urge the governor to include a program for relief of the hard-hit UP.
- The demand of residents of Willow Village and other areas for "distressed area" designation.
- The call by State Rep. Tracy Doll of Detroit for the widest unity of all forces in mobilizing a "people's lobby" to force the legislature to take action on those issues.
- The demands by many other groups for funds for more hospitals and by school officials and teachers' unions for increased appropriations for schools.

Scotty Sez

MOST national magazines are featuring plans to drop atom-bombs as well as showing glossy pictures of Hollywood bosoms. This, you see, is capitalist culture.

Boom and Bust.

GENERAL Eisenhower says folks are wrong in wanting the better things in life and should be content with "hot dogs and beer." General Marie Antoinette gives his answer to rumblings among the people.

Let 'em eat TUMS.

THE UN-American Committee is fighting communism because it thinks only capitalism gives each the right to become rich. For further information along these lines see Parnell Thomas.

During visiting hours.

Parnell Thomas, of course, is different than most anti-Communists. Not only was he guilty of defrauding the American people. He got caught.

only consolidate their strength on this basis.

It also would not be surprising to see winning united front tickets and programs springing up after New Year's day in many Reuther-controlled locals.

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moïse Shertok.

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

By Joseph North

THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stocking Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

- Is the Welfare State Subversive?

—By Bernard Burton

- Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity?

—By Joseph North

Also

- Two Christmas Short Stories
- What the Union Means to Miners
- Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'
- Wanted: A Santa for Fathers

And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 percent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-chen reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week, which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

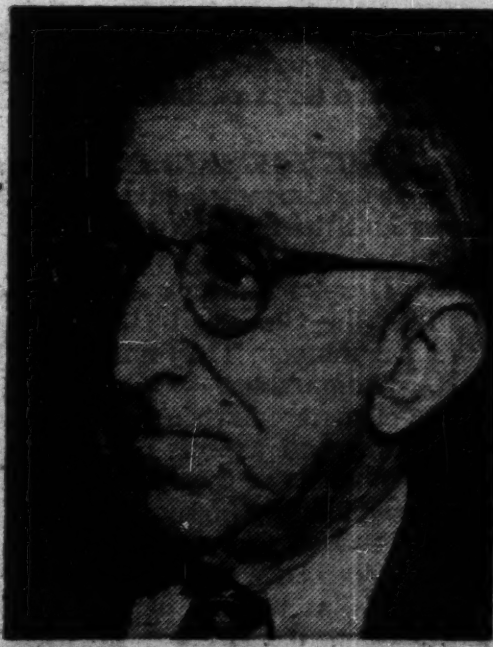
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11 the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollar bills but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."



FRANK SILVER

Jobless Tenants Aided By Downtown Council

DETROIT.—The Downtown Tenants' Council, now boasting 674 members, is meeting the unemployment crisis with special new project to help jobless tenants. It has taken over the five-room top floor at 2906 Hastings, where it formerly had only a small office, started an employment bureau, and set up clothing and furniture repair depots.

Members bring in used garments, baby bassinets, high chairs, toys and other articles, and help repair them for distribution. The council is seeking a sewing machine, either as a loan or gift.

NEGRO WOMEN members, hardest hit by factory layoffs, are seeking domestic work, and unemployed men are seeking jobs. Painters, carpenters, plumbers, plasterers and other skilled workers can be secured from the Council at TO 3-9687 between 3 and 7:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

An assembly hall in the ex-

panded Council quarters is used for membership meetings, social affairs, parties, and meetings on issues affecting the community.

BESIDES working with other organizations to secure stronger rent control, a return to price control, Federal medium and low-rent housing, and better schools and recreational facilities, the Council:

- Advises and assists tenants in evictions, overcharges, and denial of services—water, heat, repairs, plumbing, lights, etc.

- Investigates for violation of the Housing Act and City safety and health codes—on the premises, in conference with landlords, at

the Office of Rent Control, at City services bureaus.

- Prepares legal cases, appears in court as friend, advisers, witness, for tenants.

- Represents tenants' collective interests at public hearings at City Hall, Lansing and Washington.

- Joins with other city, state and national tenants' organizations to build tenants' organizations for the period of the housing shortage.

Any tenant in Detroit can join the Council by visiting the office, attending a meeting at 8 p.m. any Monday, or by contacting any member. General membership is \$3 a year.

U-M Prof. Hits Hysteria Shown In Trial of '11'

ANN ARBOR.—Presenting a discussion here on the recent trial of the 11 Communist leaders and its relation to civil liberties, professor John L. Brumm "deplored the public hysteria that accompanied the trial of the 11 leaders."

Prof. Brumm was addressing a session of the Journalism Society. He is professor emeritus of journalism at the University of Michigan here.

Prof. Brumm said the atmosphere of public opinion which makes a trail of this sort possible arises from the fact that, "our attitude towards democracy is one of negation."

Emphasizing the importance of preserving our democratic procedures "especially at times when fears and hatreds are likely to blind us to the demands of justice," Prof. Brumm said, "public clamor and the frenzy of vindic-

tiveness during the trial were a serious indictment of our faith in democracy."

He said one of the "relevant issues of the trial is the constitutionality of the Smith Act," which he felt could only be resolved by the U. S. Supreme Court. He questioned whether there was any overt acts by the defendants.

In the discussion that followed Prof. Brumm denounced conformity with witchhunting ideas as being "intellectual depravity."

If we are to preserve civil liberties, he said, "we must accommodate ourselves to the Communist ideology. You can't kill an idea by shooting the people who hold it."

Times Tough For Farmers

LANSING. — "Michigan Farm Economics," a bulletin on economic trends as they affect Michigan farmers, has been discussing the growing effects of the economic crisis on farm income in its past three monthly issues. The bulletin is published by Michigan State College.

The lead story of one bulletin is titled "The Squeeze Is On!" It goes on to cite examples:

"Corn, field beans, wheat, butternut, hogs and milk have been cut from a fourth to a half in price. Fruits and vegetables experienced drastic declines even before 1948."

"Prices paid by farmers, except for purchased feed, have declined very little."

Then the conclusion: "The result of the combination of farm prices declining and prices paid staying up has resulted in a 20 percent decline in the purchasing power of Michigan farm products in the last year and a half."

EVEN WORSE is predicted for 1949 and 1950. "Gross farm incomes for 1949 may be down 6-10 percent. Net farm earnings for 1949 will probably average 15-25 percent lower. This downward trend will continue in 1950."

China's Task Is 'Reconstruction' Chu Tong Tells Forum

"China cannot be blockaded" said Chuh Tong, editor of the China Daily News, to an audience of 200 persons meeting in Bethel AME Church last Friday.

"How can China be blockaded when thousands of miles of its borders are next to the Soviet Union and the Asiatic continent?"

Chuh Tong, who was presented hereby the Michigan School of Social Science in the first of a series of forums made it crystal clear that the military phase of the Chinese revolution was settled, and that the question of recognition and trade relations with China was a problem for Americans to deal with and not of special concern to China.

"The main task in China, said Chuh Tong, is that of reconstruction which is expected to be concluded in three to five years."

ANSWERING A QUESTION put from the audience as to how you can reconcile the words "democracy" and "dictatorship" which describe the peoples' democratic dictatorship, Mr. Chuh Tong said:

"It's simple. There is democracy for four classes of people and a dictatorship against foreign imperialists Mhiang and the landlords."

Asked the question as to how the Chinese Revolution will affect other oppressed nations he said, "China will charge no fee for others to study the lessons of the successful Chinese revolution. You can be sure the lessons aren't lost on other colonial

and semi-colonial countries including Nehru's India."

"As to the United States senator who growled that Formosa was United States 'first line of defense,' the Chinese may well reply that Hawaii then could be considered China's 'first line of defense,' but I'm sure the Chinese aren't interested in Hawaii. On the other hand Formosa is only eighty miles from its Chinese mainland."

"The British have already approached Mao Tse Tung about Hong Kong. Mao replied that the People's Government's attitude toward the British in Hong Kong would depend on the British attitude toward Formosa."



CHU TONG

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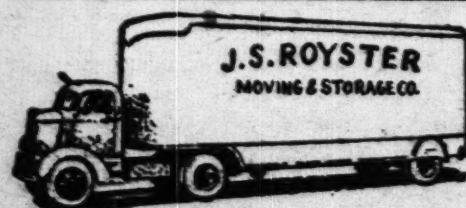
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The People of Sunfield Win Fight for Free Speech

SUNFIELD, Mich.—A scheme by American Legion brass hats to stifle free speech in the cause of peace blew up like a gaudy balloon full of hot air—between the acts of the annual student play in the Sunfield high school auditorium. As the curtain

Tenants' Head Urges Big Turnout at Dec. 21 Hearing

DETROIT.—“Labor, progressives, organizations of the Negro people, and tenants' groups should come to the next City Council hearings on housing Dec. 21 at 10 a.m. and make their voices heard for low-cost federal housing on a non-segregated basis,” Gus Jurist, chairman of the citywide tenants' council, announced this week.

Jurist stressed that any organization that wanted to speak before the council had to “notify the Clerk of the City Council in writing of his desire to speak.” He suggested that night letters be sent.

The hearings on Dec. 21 will take up “Site number 1,” which is bounded by Brush, Mack, Beaubien and Canfield.

There is a great danger that this area will become a site for “slum clearance” without any provision or guarantee that the Negro and white residents of the area will receive preference in the newly built housing, Jurist warned.

“Cobo and the real estate interests want to turn the area over to private companies after the slums have been torn down. The private companies could then charge exorbitant rents, Jurist said.



AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

SOME 87,000 Chrysler workers sweating out negotiations, should know that there are no negotiations and no one is ready to say when they will resume. They ended the other day, just like that.

What the company is figuring is to stall till 1950, then wrap up the miserly pension with the old contract and all Chrysler's troubles will be over, a la Ford, they hope, for two more years.

Norm Matthews, of the union, who heads the team, is, as usual, “no commenting.”

THERE'S A SAD, sad story going to be told soon about little, red-baiting “Dickie” Edwards, union chairman of the Parts and Accessories Building at Ford Rouge plant. The membership had a special meeting recently and suspended little “Dickie” from his post. Seems he liked something that he shouldn't. He's the squirt who organized goons to beat up Michigan Worker salesman during the Ford strike last spring.

OUT AT BRIGGS Connor plant last week something happened we like. A foreman started to pick up stock, was told by a union man to stop. He didn't. Word went down the line that the foreman was keeping a stockman out of a job. When this two-job guy was bending over, workers were lining up on top of bodies and everywhere they could, and when this two-job guy turned around there was a sea of faces giving him the razzberry. The company took him off the job. Mass actions like this really pay off.

WE UNDERSTAND that if two reporters had not seen a Negro prisoner, James L. Anderson, 20, being beaten by FBI agent Harry R. Shultz in the U. S. Marshal's office in the Federal Building last week, that there would not have been an investigation order.

Anderson was sentenced to 2½ years after pleading guilty of transporting a \$10 American Express money order, that was stolen, across state lines. The judge, Theodore Levin, ordered the investigation. Anderson said that a plate put back of one ear after a mastoid operation had been damaged.

ANNUAL New Year's Eve Gala Affair and Dance

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COMMUNIST PARTY OF MICHIGAN

went down on the school play

last week, a group of Sunfield students called their school superintendent, Albert Kauffman, to the stage and presented him with a gold watch-chain, bought with their nickels and dimes, as a token of their appreciation and esteem.

A roar of applause filled the auditorium where most of Sunfield's citizens and many farmers of the school district had gathered.

THE PEOPLE of Sunfield thus gave their answer to those who were even then trying to get Kauffman dismissed from his post in the Sunfield School and from the pulpit of the Congregational Church of nearby Vernon, where he is the pastor.

The campaign against Rev. Kauffman was begun by George Sokolsky, Hearst columnist and highly paid former propagandist for the National Association of Manufacturers. Kauffman had named the Vatican and some legionnaires as false to the cause of peace in a letter to the editor of the magazine Soviet Russia Today.

American Legion big shots seized upon the campaign against Rev. Kauffman to spark their jingoistic, witch-hunting propaganda at the annual convention of the Michigan department of the legion. Detroit newspapers jumped into the fray, trying to whip up a lynch fiendly atmosphere.

“They hoped to make an example of Rev. Kauffman,” one of his friends in Vernon said, “so that no one around here would dare to speak his mind.”

BUT THEY chose the wrong man—and the wrong town. In his sermon last Sunday Rev. Kauffman again declared “The question of war or peace is the biggest question of the day,” and warned his congregation that “we must not surrender our right of free speech.”

Drawing upon his deep knowledge of the Christian church and its history, he showed how legionnaires in ancient Rome betrayed the welfare of the common people and under the guise of patriotism

'M', Wayne Students In Broad Fight on Bias

By Lenny Cohen

DETROIT.—Broad, powerful movements against Jimcrow in education were developing and growing this week on the campuses of Wayne University and the University of Michigan.

At Wayne, the Student Affairs Committee accepted a sub-committee report barring recognition of

brought ruin to their nation.

Then turning to the present, Rev. Kauffman declared:

“The American people are tired of witch-hunts. They are bored to death with the red-scare.”

Hundreds of letters supporting Rev. Kauffman have been received by the Sunfield school board, the trustees of the Vernon Congregational Church, and by Rev. Kauffman himself, according to friends of the pastor-teacher.

They have come from people in all walks of life—clergymen, workers, businessmen, and students. Some have come from members of the American Legion who deplore the policies of Legion officials.

THE weekly Durand Express in an editorial titled “Let's Not Start a Witchhunt” declared:

“If we don't quell this hysteria we will stamp out ourselves one of our most sacred heritages—the right of free speech.”

The overwhelming support for Rev. Kauffman swung the school board to reverse a vote to dismiss their superintendent. According to Sunfield residents, the campaign against Rev. Kauffman was directed by well-rehearsed witch-hunters from Lansing, who acted in a vulgar and domineering manner before the Sunfield school board.

They were supported by a lone Sunfield veteran, who appeared at the hearing bedecked in a VFW uniform replete with a large collection of buttons.

A proposed mass meeting of Sunfield residents was cancelled by reactionaries on the school board when they learned of the temper of the local citizens.

REV. KAUFFMAN is a member of the International Council of Religious Education, the Religious Education Association of America, the National Education Association, the Michigan Educational Association, and chairman of the Committee on the Relations between Education and Religion of the Michigan Council of Churches. His career is described in the 1949 edition of “Who's Who in the Middle West.”

tee report barring recognition of ne wstudent organizations which refuse membership to persons because of race, color or national origin.

The student council had asked the committee, which has the power to recognize new student organizations, to take this step.

At the University of Michigan, 30 student organizations, ranging in political opinion from the Young Progressives to the Young Republicans, have united in the Committee to End Discrimination, and are carrying on a vigorous mass campaign for the elimination of all questions relating to race, religion or national origin from Medical School application blanks.

THE CED organizations include religious groups, dormitory councils, fraternities, and political organizations. More than a thousand signatures were obtained on CED petitions demanding the removal of discriminatory questions in the first days of the campaign and scores of petitions are now circulating.

As I See It

By Hugo Beiswenger

FROM ALLEN SCHOENFELD'S presentation in the Detroit News of the problem of increasing sex crimes, one would get the idea that (1) we are merely witnessing a recurrence of an “age-long” problem, and (2) there is no correlation between sex crime and capitalism, and specifically, fascism. Schoenfeld uses the pseudoscience of Freudian psychoanalysis to absolve capitalism of responsibility for mental disorders.

While “society” does not “automatically” determine man's behavior, man's behavior cannot be interpreted unless it is seen in interaction with the specific historical stage of society of which it is a part.

Capitalism is a society, especially in its rotten dying stage, which degrades all human relationships. It goes from one world war to another, condemns millions to starvation and mass unemployment, promotes every sort of artificial division between people by false and poisonous theories of “superiority,” such as white chauvinism, anti-Semitism and man's supposed “superiority” and women's inferiority.

It is, therefore, inevitable that such a society will spew forth in increasing numbers as its crisis deepens, such types as lynchers, pogromists and criminal sex maniacs.

Individuals whose personalities have become distorted or warped by this society, in their frustration “take it out” on such victims as they have been taught to hate and hold responsible for their inability to achieve a wholesome adjustment in society.

Thus, the only way to eliminate crime and criminals (sex or otherwise) is to replace capitalism with socialism.

Only partial solutions can be found under capitalism, and they are limited for two reasons: (1) Capitalism breeds criminals and degenerates faster than it is willing to provide care for them in institutions, which cost money to maintain. (2) Capitalist psychological science has become a “pseudo-science” which neither explains the origins nor provides a “cure” for personality maladjustments.

THE SOVIET UNION has already developed a Marxist psychological science. It rejects Schoenfeld's basic Freudian premises alluded to in many articles of the series, including such ideas as: an individual's personality is determined for all time by its early conditioning; it develops through various stages of sexuality from infancy to the formation of the adult personality. The sexual element of the human personality is the basic one. Psychopathic behavior is the result of the failure of the individual to complete the “pattern” of Freudian development.

The human personality is considered by Freud to be formed by the curbing of animal “instincts” which are repressed and made to conform to the conventions of “civilization.” But the repressed instincts continue a real existence in the “unconscious” and may at any time escape their prison and submerge the “conscious.” “Normal behavior” is that which conforms to the conventions of society—capitalist society.

ALL OF THESE concepts are in basic disagreement with Marxist psychology which considers that Freudism degrades human personality to the animal level. Marxist psychology proceeds from a dialectical unity of human consciousness and activity. Consciousness is both formed and made manifest in activity.

But every activity proceeds from motives, and is directed to a conscious goal—and such human activity cannot be isolated from the psyche and consciousness.

The Freudian “unconscious” is rejected as mythical, and neurotic processes are viewed as limitations in the perception of objective reality. So in contras to Freudian “introspectionism” which tries to link an “inactive” consciousness to an “unconscious activity,” Marxist psychology unites instead an “active” consciousness with a “conscious” activity.

This is the same principle as the Marxist philosophical principle of the “unity of theory and practice.” From it would flow an entirely different approach to the re-education of maladjusted individuals.

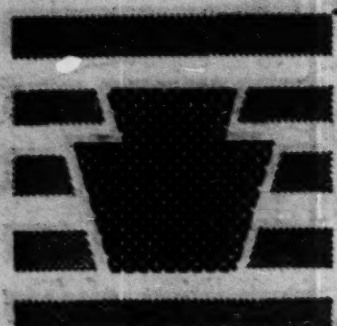
THIS APPROACH would uncover and free the inner psychological motivators to activity. The individual must have a motivation which will give socially desirable behavior content and meaning for him.

Emotions are also considered of great importance and the task here is to involve the emotions by directing and enmeshing them in purposeful activity, thus making the socially desirable for the individual.

Emotions, too, are not altered in passive contemplation or backward looking analyses, but by getting the individual involved actively in new forms of activity which change his basic outlook on life and the general direction of his personality.



BEISWENGER



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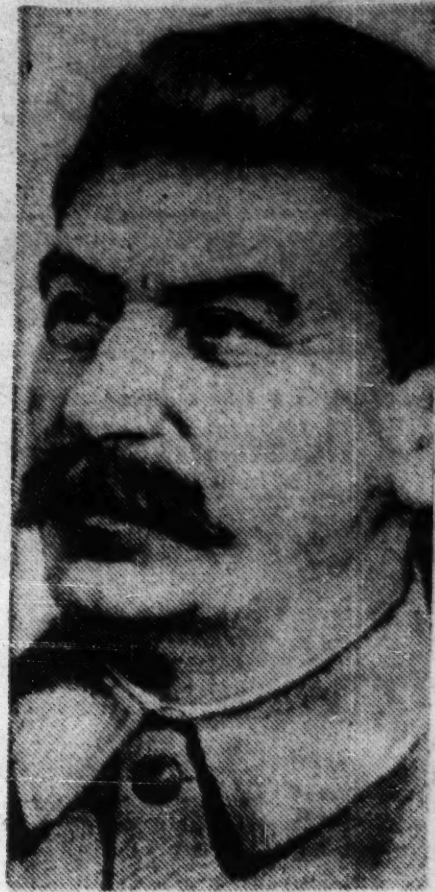
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STALIN as he really is

Articles telling what every
American should know about
the leader of the USSR, on the
occasion of his 70th birthday.

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THE SWINDLE ON OUR DAILY BREAD

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GENERAL GROVES

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It's Your Bill of Rights to Keep!

By Sadie Van Veen

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Just what do we mean by civil rights, the Bill of Rights? History can help us find the answers. First, let us go to the Founding Fathers and the men and women who braved the revolutionary battlefields in 1776. They can tell us what they were fighting and dying for. It is well to remember that the Bill of Rights was not handed to the colonists without a struggle following the Revolutionary War.

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The people declared in convention and in the public squares that they wanted their rights and liberties for which they had battled and they boldly opposed the Constitution and demanded a bill of rights, set down on paper, signed and sealed.

But only a few years later, in 1797, the Alien and Sedition Laws made a mockery of the Bill of Rights, and hundreds of Americans were imprisoned for speaking their minds. The struggle between the men of wealth, power and monarchy, typified by Hamilton, and those who stood for human and individual rights and civil rights and liberties for all, had begun.

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The record of violence and murder against the courageous abolitionists, men, women, Negro and white, isn't taught in our schools, but it is all recorded. The conflict reached its climax in the Civil War.

In 1920, following World War I, there was crisis and unemployment. The open-shoppers decided to use the crisis to demolish the trade unions. The infamous Palmer red-raids conducted in 1919-20 blotted out civil rights throughout the nation.

Palmer's name has become infamous, as well as that of his assistant in crime against the people—J. Edgar Hoover, today head of the F.B.I.

Today, five years after victory in the anti-fascist war, the Truman administration is leading our country into a fascist prison of thought control, striking destructive blows at everything that it contained in the Bill of Rights and the principles upon which this country was founded.

Just as in the Alien and Sedition days, the abolition period and the Palmer days, people are being tried and jailed for their political convictions. Men and women in the civil service are arrested and tried on suspicion of Communism or of association with persons "suspected" of harboring such ideas.

★
IN DAYS GONE BY, voices were raised against the hysteria, the frenzy and the fury that scarred our history. The people must struggle to maintain their rights.

To Mr. Truman, we say on Dec. 15th, and on every day: if you mean civil rights, then speak out for them, in Congress, out of Congress, on the radio and in the press; and do these things:

1. End the terror against the Negro people.
2. Open the prison doors for the framed Trenton Six, whose innocence has been established beyond any question or doubt, and who are illegally held in jail.
3. Abolish the un-American Committee.
4. Drop the case against the Communist 121.
5. Abolish the Smith Act.
6. Outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

RCA Workers Support UE, Defeat KKK Terror Drive

Why So Glum?



CHARLES J. BIDDLE (left), attorney, and J. Hamilton Cheston, president of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, at recent wage tax hearings in City Hall. Here they watch their lackeys in City Council railroad legislation which will steal \$9,000,000 more each year from the pockets of Philadelphia's working people.

JENKINS FIGHT GROWS

Quaker Leader Asks DA to Free Jenkins

PHILADELPHIA.—The chairman of the Friends Social Service Order Committee, Bernard Waring, has appealed directly to district attorney John Maurer to "correct the miscarriage of justice" in the Byard Jenkins case.

Jenkins, Philadelphia's outstanding Negro victim of police violence faces a second frame-up trial Jan. 10 for a murder to which a white grave-digger has confessed.

The Quaker leader's entrance into the campaign to free Jenkins was announced at a conference last Sunday at the YMHA. A number of groups and individuals set up a coordinating committee to carry through an intensive 3-point campaign to free Jenkins:

1—A city-wide day of prayer for Jenkins, Jan. 8;

2—Jan. 2-10, a week of delegations, resolutions, wires and letters to District Attorney John Maurer, asking him to free Jenkins, and not proceed with the Jan. 10 trial;

3—Support by the group for the NAACP Civil Rights Mobilization, with a delegation to the Jan.

17 national conference in Washington.

Hobson Reynolds, national Grand Commissioner of Civil Liberties for the Elks, declared in a message to the conference:

"I consider the purpose of this meeting a just one, and one that should be supported. If we are to secure all our civil rights, we must stand together."

Waring's letter to District Attorney Maurer declared:

"From what information I have it looks as if the case of Byard Jenkins involves a miscarriage of justice. Anything you may do to correct such a miscarriage will be very much appreciated by the community, I feel sure."

Among those at the YMHA conference were members of the Budd CIO Auto Workers Local 813, South West Philadelphia Community Council; the Polish-American Club, the NAACP.

Speakers included: William Gardiner Smith, Julius Jenkins, father of Byard Jenkins, Rev. P. N. Bynum, chairman, and Janet Lewis, secretary of the Free Jenkins Committee.

Curran Aids Threaten Hotel Management

PHILADELPHIA.—A meeting of rank and file seamen last week had to be postponed here after the management of the hotel in which they were to meet was intimidated by local henchmen of Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union.

The seamen had rented a meeting room in the Hotel Majestic. When the sponsoring committee arrived to prepare for the gathering, they found a police car in front of the hotel and officers inside the lobby.

The manager then refunded the rent because, he said, Curran men had threatened to picket the hotel and cause a disturbance.

PHILADELPHIA.—Workers at the large RCA plant in Pulaski, Va., last week threw back the most violent, company-inspired, union-busting offensive seen in this area in years, by voting almost unanimously to support their union, Local 163, United Electrical Work-

ers. Officials of UE District 1 from its headquarters here, reported that at two separate membership meetings, day shift workers voted 282-4 and night shift workers voted 50-0 to stay in the UE and to expel all officers who bolted into the James Carey's "Imitation UE."

A UE spokesman said the UE is definitely reestablished in Pulaski and there is no question as to who represents the RCA workers there.

LESS THAN one month ago, former company-minded officers

of the local, with the help of Ku Klux Klan elements, had whipped up wild anti-red hysteria in Pulaski and railroaded a "secession vote" through a rump meeting of the local.

Aided by police, mobs, composed mainly of so-called "respectable" elements in town, opened a terror drive against all UE supporters. Some loyal UE workers were forced into hiding and three UE organizers were run out of town.

This campaign is reported to

have been inspired by H. W. Prentiss, Jr., president of the Armstrong Cork Co. in Lancaster, Pa., and a supporter of fascist "Butcher Franco."

The Lancaster Intelligencer-Journal which boasted of its role in the Pulaski affair, attempted to whip up similar hysteria against RCA workers in Lancaster, members of UE Local 124. However, UE leaders declared that RCA workers in Lancaster are also supporting the UE.

Bankers, Dilworth OK Phony 'Reform' Plan

By Catherine Frost

PHILADELPHIA.—The city's biggest bankers see eye to eye with Richardson Dilworth on how to reform Philadelphia's government.

That's why the Democratic Treasurer-elect admittedly sought the advice of four powerful bankers before naming his Assistant City Treasurer.

Unlike the graft-ridden, squandering GOP goons of City Hall, the bankers want streamlined efficiency in the City administration. So does their fair-haired boy, Dilworth.

THEIR BI-PARTISAN program for a "reformed" Philadelphia is not to reorganize and gear the city to the everyday economic and cultural needs of the people. It is to streamline the machinery of government—to run City Hall like an up-to-date big business corporation.

A GENUINE people's reform movement has quite different objectives. For the people's needs are for more and better public services in the fields of health, housing, recreation, water, transportation, education, civil rights, etc. And for a complete repeal of the wage tax, more taxes on corporations, and higher wages for workers.

A STRIKING EXAMPLE of the brass hat "reform" movement the Dilworth-ADA-Democratic leadership represents:

In speaking against the 14 million dollar wage and income tax hike, which passed 17-4 last week, Harry Norwitch told City Council, to which this CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers representative was just elected:

"Labor has accepted a policy of relinquishing wage increases." Norwitch's pronouncement came the same day that the United Mine Workers began signing contracts for an increase of 95 cents a day plus an increase in the welfare fund royalty from 20 to 35 cents a ton.

Earlier, RCA workers in Camden, under UE leadership, won a substantial wage increase, as did Pacific Coast longshoremen, under Harry Bridges leadership.

The policy of "no wage increases" is the policy of big business. It is the policy the NAM got their labor lieutenants to accept.

But the wage policy of labor is dictated not by Harry Norwitch, or his right-wing associates. It is dictated by the needs of the workers, as reflected in the fight for a \$500 package increase by the United Electrical Workers.

The same thing applies to the badly-needed city reforms. The people will have to struggle to get them. In this struggle, they will inevitably run head on against the brass-hat bankers, and the representatives they control or dominate, in both old parties.

Phila. NAACP Presses Civil Rights Campaign

PHILADELPHIA.—Spearheaded by the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 500 Philadelphia organizations, representing almost

500,000 persons, have been asked to participate in a nation-wide drive for Federal civil rights legislation.

The drive will last until Jan. 15 when 1,500 delegates from this city will participate in a national three day mass conference in Washington.

The Philadelphia committee is headed by the Rev. E. Theodore Lewis, pastor of the Muchmore Baptist Church and president of the local branch of the NAACP. Rev. Lewis has outlined three major local activities around the campaign.

First was a meeting Wednesday, Dec. 14 at Fellowship House, for mobilizing workers for a door-to-door campaign.

Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, Dec. 16, 17 and 18 have been designated as Interfaith Weekend. All religious groups, Rev. Lewis said, will be asked to make civil rights their theme for this weekend. They will also be asked to permit speakers to address their congregations.

The third major activity will be a mass civil rights rally Jan. 8, to be addressed by outstanding national advocates of civil rights.

Steel Strike

and union activities; more representation in leadership of other minorities such as Mexican, Puerto Rican and other national groups; an end to the ruinous witchhunting against Communists, progressives, and even Republicans—for unity of all steel workers regardless of Party or non-party affiliation!

THE STRIKE has also shown how disastrous is the division and disunity of the labor movement to the economic struggles of the workers. Steel workers can strengthen their own organization by joining in the fight for labor unity. The power of their influence and strength would go far to achieve:

Full support to the miners' struggle for higher wages, shorter hours and improved pensions. Block Truman's attempts to use injunctions, Taft-Hartley, and/or fact-finding boards against the miners. The miners' struggle is now the struggle of all organized labor!

• For union independence from the Truman Administration, the Democratic Party and their ruinous foreign policy which is depriving us of foreign markets and jobs for American workers. For an independent labor policy for peace, including a drive for peaceful trade with the 800,000,000 people of the Soviet Union, China and the East Europeans means millions of jobs for American workers.

• For an end to reliance on Truman's false promises to abolish Taft-Hartley and enact civil rights legislation. For a united campaign of ALL unions to DEMAND AND WIN Taft-Hartley repeal and enactment of civil rights legislation.

• For an end to vulture-like raids of union upon union; for one, united labor movement based first and foremost on the economic needs of all labor and respecting the autonomy and policy rights of its affiliates.

Around such a program as this, the membership of the steel union can steer their mighty organization away from its present ruinous course and return their union to the front ranks of fighting American labor. As in the past, as in the strike the Communists will continue their activities on behalf of the best interests of the steel workers and all labor.

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Moving Ahead From '49 Steel Strike

A. MILITANT PROGRAM whereby steelworkers can move ahead from their great 1949 strike and strengthen their union through stepped-up rank and file activities has been advanced from Gary, Indiana, heart of the great steel center of the Midwest.

The program was formulated by Jim West, editor of the Indiana-Calumet Edition of The Worker.

The program was preceded by an estimate that the steel strike was "a magnificent demonstration of union solidarity and conscious-

ness," in the words of Communist Party chairman, William Z. Foster.

The aim of the steel bosses to break the union was defeated. The pension and welfare principle in the steel industry was established, which, while very inadequate, can be improved through struggle in the future.

AFTER DISCUSSING very grave weaknesses and errors in the steel union's leadership of the strike, principally its failure to

unite all labor in support of the coinciding mine and steel struggle, West declared:

"The fatal reliance of the CIO leadership upon the Truman Administration has brought the mighty union of steel workers, which had won 18½-cent and 12½ cent wage increases in past strikes of relatively short duration, to the point where it comes out of the longest strike since 1937 considering itself lucky to return to work with a union intact and a partial victory on pensions and

welfare, and no wage increases at all!"

WEST THEN put forward this militant program of action for rank and file steel workers.

• Strengthen the steward system and the grievance procedure.

• Fighting action against company efforts to cut incentive rates, change work loads and intensify speedup.

• A campaign for the six-hour day at eight-hour pay.

• For democracy in the steel

union; for membership voice in strike and other union affairs, including the right to ratify contracts; for election of rank-and-file strike committees; for election of district and sub-district executive boards and autonomy of all steel locals.

• Strengthen the unity of the steel union, first by welding firmer the unity of Negro and white through guarding Negro job rights, upgrading, integrating Negroes in all levels of leadership

(Continued on Page 9)

STEEL PAGE

Bethlehem Renews Speedup Campaign, Machinists Hit

BETHLEHEM. — Bethlehem Steel Co. has intensified its speedup drive following the recent strike.

Number 17 machinists in HDM were told by their foreman to shovel chips as well as operate their machines the same day they were called back to work following the strike. Laborers had previously shoveled chips.

The machinists were told that if they refused, they would be sent home until the company saw fit to call them back. Not long before the strike these machinists had refused to comply with the same order, even when threatened with firing, and the company had been forced to retreat.

This time the company took advantage of the weeks of strike without pay, to force the men to shovel chips while they wait for a grievance to be processed through the cumbersome grievance machinery.

IN A ROLLING MILL 16 men were told after the strike that they would have to do the work of 22. The work is hard, and the men are forced into almost unbearable speedup while the grievance is being processed, which will probably take over six months.

One of the steelworkers reported that the older men can barely stand the speedup. Some of them could drop dead on the job. If they don't, the answer to the grievance will probably be: "The men can handle the increased work."

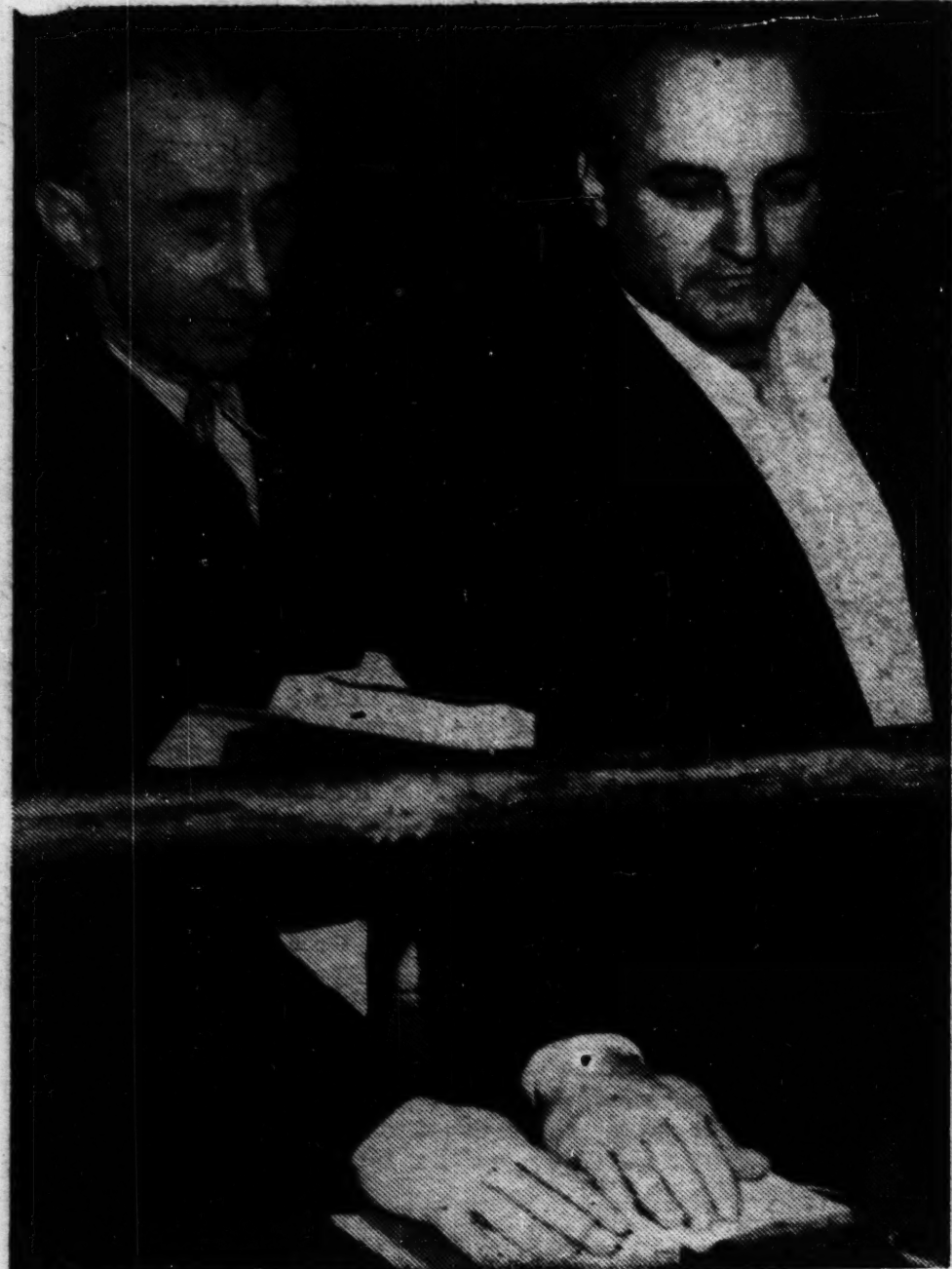
These are just two examples of the company's ruthless drive to take back what little it gave in the strike settlement—and more besides.

THE EXTENSION of the contract for more than two years makes this much easier, with its bad grievance procedure. As one steelworker put it: "Keeping that contract the way it is, is worth twice as much to the company as what they'll give out for pensions and insurance."

The answer to the company's speedup drive must be—strengthening the union in the departments, and militant, united struggles in the departments against every company speedup scheme.

RAPS WAGE TAX

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—A proposed increase in this city's wage tax "would automatically mean a million dollar wage cut for our members," CIO Council President Henry F. Shipperd told the City Council Finance Committee. Despite his warning the committee voted unanimously to increase the tax on wages from 1 percent to 1½ percent.



PHILADELPHIA.—GEORGE MILLS (right), local official of the CIO's new International Union of Electrical Workers ("Imitation UE") admits in Magistrate Thomas Connor's court last week that he stole close to \$700 in strike assessments which he had collected while serving as shop chairman in UE Local 155. At left is Joseph Brown, financial secretary of Local 155, who pressed the charges. Mills was held on \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Negroes Hardest Hit In Bethlehem Layoffs

BETHLEHEM.—Before the recent steel strike, several thousand steelworkers were laid off. Most of the men working prior to the strike have been called back, but very few of the laid off workers have been rehired.

In fact, in some departments layoffs are continuing. Recently welders were laid off, and one of the two Negro welders in the entire plant was downgraded.

Layoffs have hit Negro steelworkers hardest, and they have been virtually eliminated from Bethlehem Steel.

THERE ARE still steelworkers close to pension age who have not been rehired. The pension gains from the recent strike will mean nothing to them if they don't get their jobs back.

It was mainly the older workers who saw real gains from the recent strike settlement, but

now many of them are wondering if they will ever realize these gains. Some of them are wondering whether they can keep up with the speedup until they become eligible for pensions.

Also there are loopholes in the extended contract which the company has used to get rid of them. The seniority clause is weak, and considers "ability" and physical fitness. Also "unit seniority" means loss of seniority for most men transferred to other departments.

There is no question that the company will try harder to use these loopholes to get rid of older steelworkers, and thus cut down

State of Labor

Coal Operators' Real Objective: Smash the UMWA

By Dave Grant

Speaking on behalf of the coal operators, the Pittsburgh Press let the cat out of the bag in its issue of Dec. 11 with an article entitled:

"Non-Union Mining Alarms Operators."

The sub-head on the article read:

"Lewis Told to Put 'Own House in Order'."

The article states that the coal operators are troubled by the growing amount of coal produced in non-union mines. Based on this phony argument, the coal operators proceed to bare their brass knuckles in the following words:

"The operators, therefore, believe they must face one of two alternatives: either break the UMW altogether and return to the open shop, or hope that 'Mr. Lewis will strengthen his own bailiwick.'"

"Because breaking a union is a long, cruel and costly process, which would bring bitter battles and certainly bloodshed, the operators hope that when the current dispute does end, Mr. Lewis will come out of it with a strong union."

So the coal operator's want a strong miner's union, bless their little hearts. In the pig's eye they do!

This article is a message, not too subtle either, to Lewis and the miners: Either surrender completely to our terms or face civil war in the coal fields.

Why this ferocious attempt by the coal operators, led by the Morgan and Mellon financial interests, to destroy the UMWA?

No one in his right mind could possibly accuse John L. of being a "Communist" or "Moscow Agent." As a matter of fact, the UMWA, together with the CIO and AFL, was part of the American delegation that went to London to form the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions for the purpose of bringing the world labor movement under the domination of American Imperialism. It is also a well-known fact that Lewis advocates fundamental reactionary policies put forward by spokesmen of American Capitalism.

The answer to the question lies in the fact that Big Business today, in its mad drive toward War and Fascism, cannot tolerate any union which refuses to surrender completely to its reactionary program. Any union, such as the UMWA or the United Electrical Workers, which fights for the economic interests of its members becomes a menace to the Taft-Hartley fascist objectives of Big Business.

The militant struggles of the miners, whatever limitations they may have, reveal the tremendous strength which the American working class and its labor organizations possess once they are fully united. This is what Big Business really fears. Their vicious personal attacks against Lewis are only an attempt to cover up their real objectives of smashing the UMWA.

The coal operators have already indicated they will use extreme provocations to force a show-down in this fight. It is even possible that they may literally take steps to force the miners to strike again with the objective of getting the Taft-Hartley law invoked by Truman. The immediate situation is pregnant with sharper struggles in the coal industry.

There can be little doubt that the miners will continue to fight in the best militant traditions of their union. The decisive responsibility for all of labor is to see that the miners do not fight alone.

It was the shameful failure of the CIO and AFL leadership to unite Labor behind the miners that led to the difficult situation which forced the UMWA to retreat temporarily on Dec. 1. A retreat that can be turned into victory. But every steel, electrical, auto and other worker instinctively realizes that his own union will face the greatest danger should the UMWA be destroyed.

It is therefore both possible and imperative that the broadest labor unity be established to support this crucial struggle of the miners.

pension payments. Only a strengthened union and militant struggles will guarantee that steelworkers actually realize the pensions they have won.

BEFORE THE strike most steelworkers thought that the mass layoffs were a trick by the com-

pany to weaken the fight for economic gains. They expected mass rehiring following the strike. Now many of them are beginning to see that the layoffs are tied up with the terrific post-war speed-up, and the developing economic depression.

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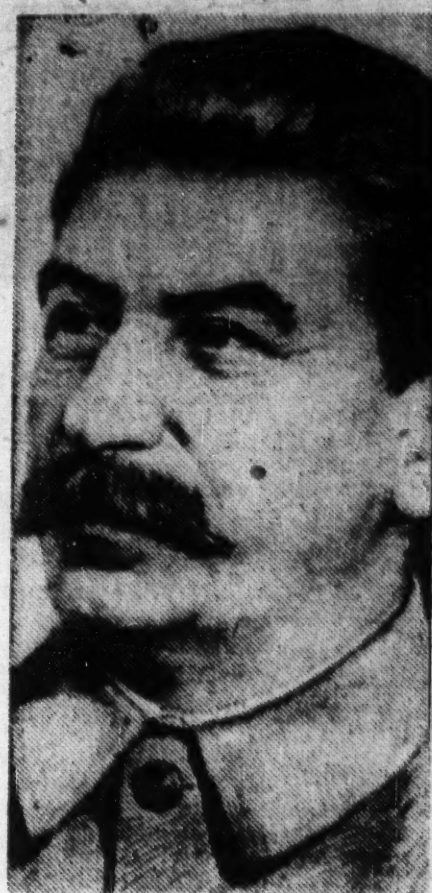
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Palmer's name has become infamous, as well as that of his assistant in crime against the people—J. Edgar Hoover, today head of the F.B.I.

Today, five years after victory in the anti-fascist war, the Truman administration is leading our country into a fascist prison of thought control, striking destructive blows at everything that it contained in the Bill of Rights and the principles upon which this country was founded.

Just as in the Alien and Sedition days, the abolition period and the Palmer days, people are being tried and jailed for their political convictions. Men and women in the civil service are arrested and tried on suspicion of Communism or of association with persons "suspected" of harboring such ideas.

★
IN DAYS GONE BY, voices were raised against the hysteria, the frenzy and the fury that scarred our history. The people must struggle to maintain their rights.

To Mr. Truman, we say on Dec. 15th, and on every day: if you mean civil rights, then speak out for them, in Congress, out of Congress, on the radio and in the press; and do these things:

1. End the terror against the Negro people.
2. Open the prison doors for the framed Trenton Six, whose innocence has been established beyond any question or doubt, and who are illegally held in jail.
3. Abolish the un-American Committee.
4. Drop the case against the Communist 121.
5. Abolish the Smith Act.
6. Outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

UNEASINESS SWEEPS CALUMET STEEL MILLS

GARY.—Uneasiness is sweeping the steel mills of the Calumet region as speed-up, company crack-down and rumors of layoffs spread. In all mills, men report intensified speed-up. At Gary Sheet and Tin Mills of Carnegie-Illinois, rumors of an impending big layoff persist.

At Youngstown Sheet and Tube, workers in the pipe mill fear a sizeable layoff just as soon as the continuous mill now nearing completion goes into operation.

In a number of mills at the Gary works the company is making efforts to have men work more than 40 hours a week without payment of overtime for the sixth day of work.

Inland's modernization program, now largely completed, has gone into operation with cut crews and speed-up with a vengeance.

★
WHILE THE MILLS are operating at better than 90 percent capacity, few are the steel workers who don't expect big layoffs in the new year.

Many steel workers believe it is time for the union to take a militant stand against speed-up, crew-cutting and wage-cutting schemes. They cite the steel local in Monessen, Pa., which authorized a strike against speed-up, and where 4,000 men walked out within a few days after the six-week strike ended.

With an agreement which has frozen wages through 1950, many steel workers contend that the union can get more money by demanding supplementary agreements for overtime pay for Saturday and Sunday work.

★
THIS CLAIM is borne out by the supplementary agreement won by steel workers at the Cleveland plant of the American Steel and Wire Co. There, back in 1943, the union won a supplementary agreement providing for overtime pay for the sixth day of work in a regular work week, the regular week being Monday through Friday. The union thus has a basis for demanding time and a half pay for Saturday and Sunday work.

The belief is also growing among the men that since the pension agreement is inadequate, the labor movement must get together to demand a uniform, federal pension of no less than \$100 to cover

workers of all industries, and paid for by the companies. Such a plan should cover men at 60 years of age, or after 35 years of work, which ever comes first, many of the men feel.

Hoosier NAACP Rallies for Freedom Month, FEPC Fight

GARY.—The State Conference of Indiana NAACP held here on Dec. 3-4 centered its attention on the nation-wide Civil Rights Conference to be held on Jan. 15 in Washington. Noting the failure of the Administration to enact the civil rights legislation it promised, the State Conference pointed out that Congress will enact such legislation only if forced to do so because of broad popular pressure.

It therefore decided to send as many delegates as possible to Washington, to call upon trade unions and other organizations throughout the state, to send representatives, and to promote a campaign of letters to Congressmen and Senators calling for enactment of the civil rights program.

In discussing civil rights activities on a state scale, delegates pointed to enactment of the law ending segregated schools as the major achievement in 1949.

They agreed that the next point of concentration must be the winning of FEPC legislation in the communities and on a state scale. National speakers included: Roy Wilkins, acting national secretary, and Miss Ruby Hurley, national youth director.

The resolutions, passed unanimously, dealt with many major issues facing the Negro people. They called for passage of FEPC and legislation to improve the living

standards of the people, such as extension of unemployment insurance and minimum wage laws to cover all categories of workers, and decreased taxation for lower income families. The Conference went on record in support of public housing in every community. The delegates called for full enforcement of the anti-segregated schools bill, and the hiring of Negro teachers without discrimination in the schools and colleges of the state.

One resolution pointed to the political betrayal of civil rights by the 81st Congress and stressed the need for political activity in every community to ensure that all Negro citizens register and vote.

Other resolutions dealt with the need to end discrimination in places of public accommodation, to stop police brutality and illegal arrests and to give all-out support to the January civil rights conference.

Willard B. Ransom of Indianapolis was reelected president of the State NAACP. The following officers were elected: Mack McKinney, first vice-president, and Rev. Gilmartin, 2nd vice-president; Edna Johnson, secretary; Earl Dry, treasurer. Elected to the Executive Board were: Messrs. King, Preston, McClendon, Mrs. Pettus, and Miss Landers.

Steel Settlement Questions and Answers

Questions about the steel settlement may be sent to this paper. We will undertake to dig up the answers. Following are answers to some questions asked us:

Question: What was the pension settlement?

Answer: After 25 years continuous work, and at the age of 65, you get the difference between Social Security and \$100, provided you meet the mountain of qualifications put into the settlement. The average age of all U. S. steelworkers is 42. This means 23 years before the average worker can get his pension, if he is still around to get it then.

Question: Can we improve on the pension in the future?

Answer: The pension settlement is frozen for five years. The union has no right, under the contract, to propose any improvement for five years. BUT the company has the right to change or even to cancel the pension agreement in two years.

Question: What does the insurance plan cost us?

Answer: The compulsory cost to steelworkers for insurance, taken out of your pay, is between 2½ and 3½ cents an hour, depending

on what company you work for. In U. S. Steel, it is 2½ an hour. This includes the cost of administering the fund.

Question: Who administers the pension and insurance fund?

Answer: While steelworkers are required to foot part of the bill for administering the actual administration of the fund is solely in the hands of the company. A joint union and company committee is set up which has only consultative capacity, no real power.

Question: Do we get a wage increase next year?

Answer: Only if the membership demands it strongly enough. The settlement ruled out any wage raise for 1949 or 1950, with the help of Truman's Fact Finding Board, which said wage increases are not justified, because the cost of living is going down (steel companies are saying they will raise steel prices again!)

Question: When does this contract end?

Answer: January, 1952, with a wage reopener in January 1950. For the first time in the history of the union, the leaders of the union agreed to a contract termination for the middle of winter, instead of spring or summer.

STRIKE WINS PENSION FOR 650 INLAND OLDTIMERS

EAST CHICAGO.—Six hundred and fifty older workers who had been forced to "retire" by the Inland Steel company over the past three years will benefit by the settlement coming out of the six-week long strike.

Inland Local's negotiating committee refused to accept the pension settlement until a supplementary agreement covering the 650 men was agreed to by the company.

The special agreement provides pensions for workers who were

"retired" on or after April 1st, 1946 and prior to July 15th, 1949. It is estimated that these pensions will average better than \$100 for the period between retirement and the present. The men are also included in the general pension settlement.

In addition, workers whose retirement was enforced upon them after July 15th, 1949, and prior to the pension settlement going into effect have won a choice between reinstatement to their regular jobs, if physically able, and acceptance of a pension within the qualifications provided by the agreement.

The fight for these older workers had been an issue for over a year, with the local union finally voting to strike. As matters developed, the fight for the older men merged with the general pension fight, and the firm stand of the negotiating committee, backed by the membership, made it possible to win both fights at the same time.

Indianapolis P.P. Fights Fare Hike

Maurice Horowitz, recently elected director of the Progressive Party, blasted the attempt of the Indianapolis Street Railways Co. to get a new raise in fares. The PP leader, in a public hearing of the PSC, demanded that no further increases be granted and stated that if the company could not operate the railways to give cheap and efficient service, they should be owned and operated by the city.

INDIANA AND CALUMET
EDITION

THE WORKER

Send all material, letters and subscriptions for the Indiana and Calumet Edition to: 1088 Broadway, Room 5, Gary, 29 S. Delaware, Room 31, Indianapolis. Editor, James West

Standard Oil Triumphs Over 16 Women

WHITING, Ind.—The powerful Standard Oil Company of Indiana has seen that "justice has been done." At the insistence of the

giant monopoly, the Indiana appellate court has decided that women shall not receive state unemployment compensation if they

were fired because they are married.

The decision was handed down against 16 women who were fired from their jobs at the huge refinery here. The state employment security division's review board had ruled in favor of the women receiving jobless benefits.

Standard Oil appealed the decision on grounds that the women took employment at the refinery despite their knowledge that they knew the company had a rule against married women. The oil trust won its appeal and the women have been cut off from jobless benefits.

This is the latest step in what is now unfolding as a pattern to narrow down the dispensation of jobless benefits within the framework of the loosely-drawn state unemployment compensation laws.

Over 900 non-steel workers who

were idled by the recent steel strike are still trying to get jobless benefits which are being denied them.

Steel and coal strikers found unemployment compensation denied them although there is no such bar in the state law. Instead, steel strikers got a wire of support from Governor Schricker.

Earlier this year, Hugh McGilvery, militant steel worker, was denied unemployment compensation on political grounds of his Communist beliefs.

These developments are arousing widespread indignation against this "taxation without compensation." The belief is growing among wide circles that labor and other groups must unite to bring about the enactment of a more adequate and liberalized state social security law.

CRC Has Xmas Party to Aid Mrs. Ingram, McGee

GARY.—Winding up a Christmas gift collection campaign, Civil Rights Congress campaign workers gathered in a Christmas Party for the cold-war prisoners.

When all the collection lists were turned in, it was found that \$90 was raised from steelworker's nickels, dimes and quarters donated in Gary's mills.

Mrs. Katherine Hyndman, Lake County Director of the CRC, announced that the participants at

the Christmas Party decided to send the money for Christmas gifts to the National Committee for the Ingram Family; to the Trenton Six (care of Bessie Mitchell) to Mrs. McGee, and to the Callow Family.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Curley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

Greet the '12'



I want to send greetings to the 12 courageous leaders of the Communist Party. I want to contribute to their defense and to the fight to win a reversal of the conviction against them.

In so doing, I would be presenting the working class, my family and myself with one of the finest Christmas gifts. I also pledge to write to Attorney-General McGrath demanding that the convictions be set aside and that the defense lawyers be freed, and will urge my friends and organizations to do the same.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Enclosed find \$_____ Mail to:
Indiana-Calumet Worker, 1088 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

"TIS A CRUEL THING WE DO!"



Must Shake Bloody Hand Of Nazis: Post-Tribune

By Julia Sandy

"Wake up, Adolph! We need you, Benito!" This would appear to be the battlecry of H. B. Snyder, editor of the Gary Post-Tribune. We must extend the hand of friendship to Nazi war criminals, forgive them the death-ovens of Maidanek; we must re-arm the Nazis, rebuild Western Germany militarily and economically to become the strongest power in Europe. So says a Post-Tribune editorial of Nov. 22.

The restoration of German fascism, which cost the lives of thousands of American boys, is the policy of the U. S. government, says the Post-Tribune. And it warmly applauds that policy.

Mr. Snyder, in the name of defending democracy, calls for building fascism in Europe!

He pretends that such a policy safeguards world peace! But what he is really thinking is revealed in his own words, when he says if war comes, we must "make sure we shall win it" . . . and "that can be done only by working with Germans because they are the strongest people in Europe and the only real counter to the Russians."

With what Germans does Mr. Snyder want to work?

Mr. Snyder wants to work with Nazi butchers, killers of six million Jews, five million Poles, 20 million Russian and other Soviet peoples, and countless other peoples. That means Mr. Snyder wants to go to war.

For a policy for peace would require working with the German PEOPLE to ELIMINATE Nazi war criminals and to build a peaceful, unified and democratic Germany, as the Potsdam agreement provided.

The restoration to power of Nazi big-shots in industry, government and the military, which Snyder advocates, can be understood only as part of a definite plot against peace and to start a new war.

Mr. Snyder tries to sow dangerous illusions in his editorial:

1—That building fascism helps the cause of world peace. Chamberlain and others pretended they were buying peace through building fascism at Munich. Instead,



we got a devastating war. Every peace-loving American will reject such a policy; certain it is that the German people will reject it!

2—That peaceful collaboration with the Soviet Union is impossible and that war is inevitable. If we accept this idea in the period of the atom bomb, we accept the horror of new Hiroshimas in cities throughout the world, including our own cities.

No, war is not inevitable!

But there is a very serious danger of war today. American munitions makers, profiteers and generals are desperately trying to incite war. The Wall Street bankers want war to safeguard their huge profits in the face of the developing economic crisis.

It is no accident that in Gary, a center of the steel trust, the Big Business newspaper pushes for rearmament of the Nazis and war against the Soviet Union.

Yes, sinister forces right in our country are conspiring for war. Wasn't it American Admirals who revealed that the Army brass is planning an atomic bomb blitz

against the Soviet Union? Isn't it true that the Pentagon now has over 500 military bases scattered over the earth—in Spain, Iran, Norway, Africa, Britain, etc.? Doesn't the POST-TRIBUNE admit we are building a Nazi war machine in Western Germany for war against the lands of Socialism and Peoples' Democracy of Eastern Europe?

But the majority of Americans want peace. Spokesmen for the most diverse sections of our people have begun to speak up. The Quakers have just issued a statement to the U. S. Government and the UN. It maintains that the United States and the Soviet Union can collaborate for peace. It appeals for a fresh start on an American-Soviet atomic agreement.

Rev. Edward A. Conway, associate editor of America, a Catholic magazine, has made a similar appeal for atomic settlement.

The Quaker plan points out the U. S. has no monopoly on the atom bomb, and that policy based on this illusion is now obsolete. It states that any survey of weapons must face the fact that the atom bomb is closely linked with planes, aircraft carriers and other weapons.

This exposes and challenges the position of the State Department that the UN survey of armaments must not include the atom bomb.

In the UN, the Soviet Union has offered a plan for UN inspection of all atom production to insure complete abolition of atom bomb making. (The Gary Post-Tribune and other Indiana papers failed to even mention this plan.)

These facts prove that peaceful collaboration between the U. S. and the USSR is possible.

Evidently realizing that he had written a brutal and shocking editorial (Continued on Page 13)

Hoosier Opinion

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

By George Sandy

Chairman, Communist Party of Indiana



AS 1949 DRAWS to a close we can begin to draw the usual balance sheet and come to some conclusions from the events of the year. This was the year of the most vicious assaults upon the civil rights of the American in the history of our country. Everywhere there were reports of increasing terror against the Negro people with police brutality, mob violence and job discrimination.

The "Department of Justice" stepped up its drive against the foreign born with an all-out drive to deport anyone who stood for freedom. The Truman Administration opened its trial of the leaders of the Communist Party with the avowed intention of outlawing and driving underground the Party in the United States.

THE PURPOSE of this assault upon civil liberties was to pave the way for Wall Street's war of aggression against the peace-loving people of the world and to lay the groundwork for the rise of fascism in America.

Along with the drive against civil rights went a drive to lower the standards of living of the workers and to place the burden of the cost of the cold war and what the bosses hoped would become a hot war on the masses of the people.

Because of lack of space I will not be able to deal with the economic problems in this column, but I do wish to devote myself to the question of civil rights.

THE REACTIONARY WAVE which threatened to drown out the light of freedom at the beginning of the year is still strong. Here, in Indiana, however, Hoosiers began to see the great danger that existed from this wave. They rallied to the cause of freedom and began to fight back. Since the first of the year the Civil Rights Congress has been built in three major cities: Indianapolis, South Bend and Gary.

THERE ARE ALSO the first steps being taken to start active chapters in Hammond, East Chicago and Evansville. This organization did a magnificent job in the struggle for the rights of the Negro people. It worked for the freedom of the Trenton Six and Mrs. Ingram with petitions, mass wires and telegrams. It fought against police brutality and terror with active campaigns for the removal of those policemen and their superior officers who were responsible for their acts.

WHILE THERE EXIST serious weaknesses in the fight to protect the foreign born, there were the beginnings of a real program of resistance, with notable victories being won on the issue of bail for Kathryn Hyndman and James MacKay.

On the determination of the government to outlaw the Communist Party in addition to the role of the CRC of taking the issue to the people, other groups began to come forward determined that the principle of the right of political minorities to be heard should not be abridged. We are proud of the fact that outstanding among these great patriotic Americans is a Hoosier Judge, Norval K. Harris of Sullivan, who carries on our tradition of militant free speech.

SOME PROGRESS has been made with the winning of bail for the Communist leaders, but a much more vigorous campaign must be put on if we are to really defeat the attempt of the Truman Administration to subvert our democratic heritage.

While we are drawing a balance sheet we might ask how did the government come out on its drive to intimidate the membership of the C. P. and to destroy our organization? First it must be said that they did not succeed. We distributed in Indiana at least a half million pieces of material to thousands and thousands of Hoosiers during this crucial year. We were more active in public relations than we have been for a long time.

WHILE IT IS TOO EARLY to completely tabulate all of the results, it appears that we will end the year with a Party as strong numerically as it was at the start of the year. There is no question about the fact that the assault of the bosses and the fight-back struggle resulted in an ideological growth in our Party based on a clearer understanding of the class nature of the enemy.

FINALLY IT MUST BE noted that while some weaklings fell by the wayside we are recruiting now at the fastest rate since before the war.

The usual way in which a column of this nature is finished is to wish every reader the happiest of seasons greetings and certainly that is the sentiment that I wish to express also, but I want to ask every reader a favor. The favor that I ask will be of benefit to every one of us and will certainly help make this a happier world to live in. Keep up the good work. Make 1950 a tough year for the bosses and those of you who want to make it a little tougher still send me a letter. Tell me that as your season's greeting to yourself, your family and to the working class of America, you want to join the Communist Party.

Old Eli Plays Political Football . . .

By Jim West

THE STEELWORKER has plenty of woes; and there are plenty of self-seeking interests trying to take advantage of those woes for partisan gain.

Back on the job after a six-week strike, workers are still trying to figure out what has been gained. No sooner back on the job, than foremen arrogantly warn the men that "things are going to be different from now on."

The men soon find out what the bosses mean as speed-up, crackdown on quit-time and relief changes, cutting work crews, and rumors of layoffs crowd in upon them. And if this weren't enough, steelworkers' families find themselves squeezed between pay-

ing up strike-incurred debts and catching up with yuletide gifts and winter needs.

BUT IT DOESN'T end there. Like a pack of wolves, the lieutenants of the big political parties inside labor's ranks, with the smell of the 1950 elections in their nostrils, are rushing in to make political capital out of workers' woes, hoping to turn them into votes.

Here comes Eli Colosimo, erstwhile Republican boy-wonder, with a speech in East Gary.

"If you think the Communists are treated roughly," says Eli, "go to a union meeting and say you are a republican."

Is Eli speaking up for democratic rights in the steel union? Is

he in favor of safeguarding the political beliefs of steelworkers, including the Communists? Does he favor keeping the union free and independent of any political party so that it can do a more effective job of defending the economic interest of its members?

Nothing of the sort! Eli is simply complaining that the Republicans are being cut out of the political pie taken out of PAC contributions! For, according to Eli, he would have "no objection to the CIO using dues money for political purposes if the CIO would deduct the money paid by Republicans and give it to the Republican party" (as reported in the Post-Tribune).

AND FOR WHAT would the

Republicans use the money that they would thus take from the members? according to Republican "labor leaders" To elect Republicans in order to amend the Taft-Hartley law—not to repeal it, mind you! And how would they amend it? To require all unions to file membership lists with the NLRB, and to have the NLRB conduct strike votes!

Certainly, the membership in steel, especially after this last strike, wants the right to determine strike demands and the calling of strikes. It also wants the right to ratify contracts. It also wants greater rank-and-file democracy in the union.

But these things can come about only through rank and file activity within the union, as a means of

strengthening the union. What the Republicans want would only destroy the labor movement, and the rank and file wants none of that.

AND WHAT ABOUT the Democrats? Every steelworker now knows what Murray's faith in Truman and the fact-finding board has brought him. The rank and file wants Taft-Hartley repealed, but faith in Truman didn't get it. The rank-and-file on strike needed unemployment compensation, but Governor Schricker didn't lift a finger to provide it, and over 900 non-steel workers idled by the strike are still trying to get compensation.

So the rank and file doesn't (Continued on Page 13)

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

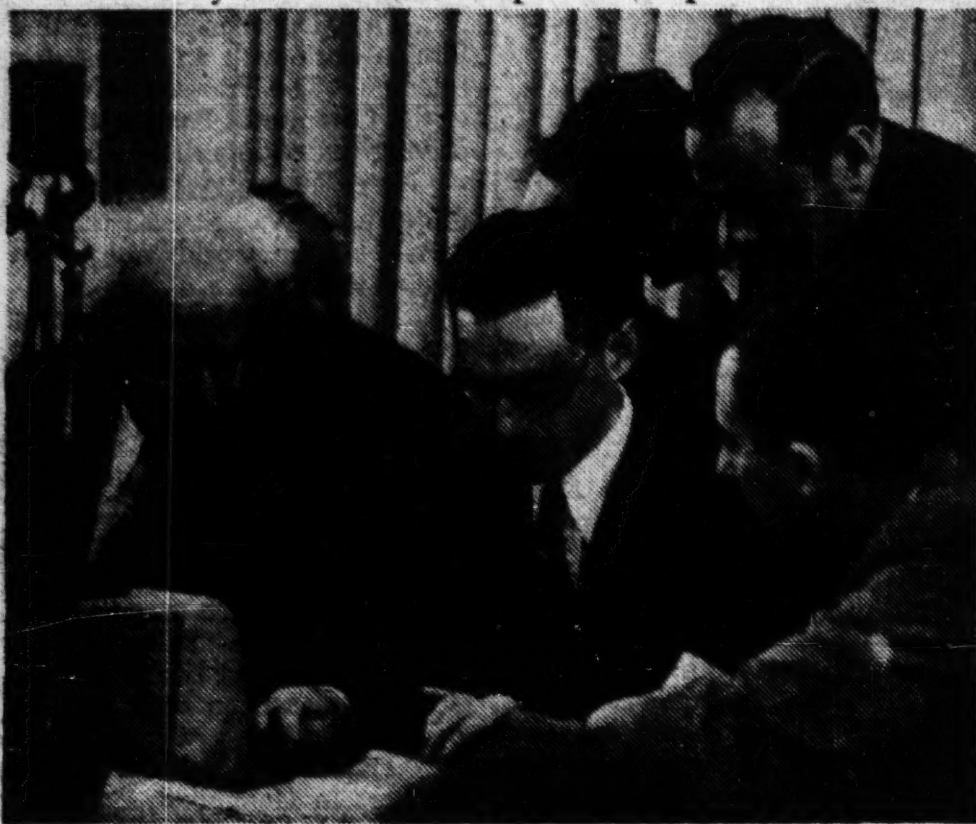
The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moïshe Shertok.

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

By Joseph North

THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stock Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

- Is the Welfare State Subversive?

—By Bernard Burton

- Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity?

—By Joseph North

Also

- Two Christmas Short Stories
- What the Union Means to Miners
- Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'
- Wanted: A Santa for Fathers

And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 percent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-chen reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week, which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

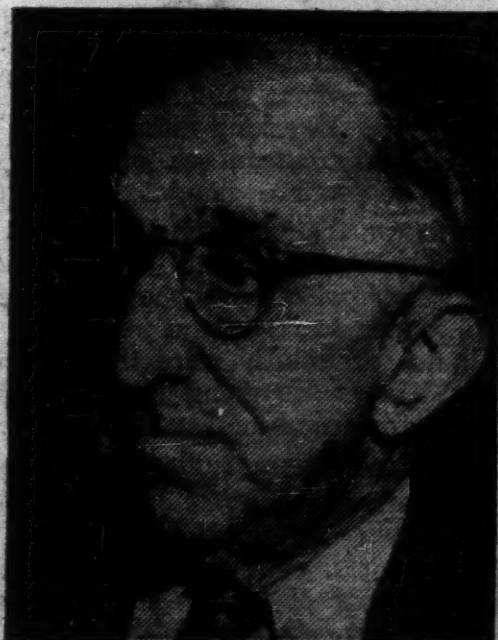
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11 the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollar bills but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."



FRANK SILVERS

Move to Lift Rent Controls in Capitol

INDIANAPOLIS.—The City Council was presented with a resolution on Dec. 5 addressed to Gov. Henry F. Schricker for lifting of rent controls in Indianapolis. The resolution was presented by Republican Councilman Don Jameson.

The real estate sharks and profiteers have been clamoring for this for a long time and it seems they have caught the ear of members of both the Republican and Democratic parties. This is the view of Indianapolis progressives who point out that the resolution would not even have been introduced unless there had been some indications that the Democratic majority or at least some members of it, would support decontrol.

This move comes at a time when housing shortage is more critical than ever and when small, dirty, two room holes in the wall pass for apartments and rent from anywhere to \$50 to \$90 a month. It undoubtedly will cause severe hardship to thousands of workers' families to further enrich the profit-mad landlords.

Communists and progressives are warning the people against this insidious attempt to take milk out of the mouths of children. They say that only a mass militant campaign will force the council to defeat the resolution just as this type of campaign won a local public housing authority after it had apparently been defeated. No reliance can be put upon Democratic Governor Schricker to refuse to raise rents as he has approved lifting of controls in several Indiana cities already.

A public hearing will probably be held in two weeks.

Old Eli Plays Political Ball

(Continued from page 2-A)

want the union to be wedded either to the Republican or the Democratic Party. The rank-and-file will vote for Democrats or Republicans, or Progressives, or Communists. But it doesn't want its union tied to any of these parties today.

What then, does the rank and file want, politically? It wants its PAC dollars to be used in an energetic campaign to bring about Taft-Hartley repeal in 1950; to launch a real drive now for an expanded and liberalized state social security law, which not only increases the amount and time of benefits, but also includes strikers, laid-off married women, etc.; it wants effective aid given to the miners in their struggle; and it wants to see some of that PAC money used for a real drive for peace, such as a campaign to outlaw atomic warfare.

★
ABOVE ALL, the rank and file wants to see the union unified on the basis of effectively handling the economic needs of steelworkers. It wants an end put to using the union like a political football for the benefit of one or another of the two big parties. It wants an end to persecution of militants, progressives and Communists in the union—workers who have an outstanding record in building the union and defending the welfare of all workers, Negro and white. It wants a fight against speedup, against cutting crews, against rate-cutting. It wants a fighting, united union.

And this is what the Communists want, and it is to this, and not to any game of political football, that the Communists are devoting themselves.

Mayor Swartz Has Pt. 4 Program, Too! . . .

GARY.—President Truman proclaimed a "point 4" for the "development of underdeveloped areas" in the world, and, in the same spirit, Mayor Swartz has a "development program" of his own.

Gary's central district and south side, site of sub-standard, slum

houses, has the highest TB and infant mortality rate in the city. This area desperately needs a low-cost, non-discriminatory housing program.

Mayor Eugene Swartz has gone into action. He has called upon the city council to approve plans

for a \$700,000 jail and police station to be built in the central district.

He has also asked the city council to consider whether or not to take a federal loan of up to \$150,000 to conduct a survey of Gary's housing needs. This the council decided to do.

South Bend United Front Fights for Equal Housing

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The people in South Bend, spearheaded by many progressive organizations, are girding themselves for an all-out fight for establishment in this city of the long-promised public housing which is being viciously blocked by the real estate interests.

A project, long pending, includes plans for erection of 500 housing units on an already selected tract of land, plans approved by the FHA and local housing authority and requiring only nominal consent by city authorities.

The stumbling block has been the big real estate firms which, while at first exploiting the segre-

gation issue in the Kemble Avenue project, now are pressing on to prevent all public housing, at a time when such housing is desperately needed here, especially to accommodate ill-housed Negro families who find themselves mercilessly gouged by the landlords.

The Young Progressives were circulating petitions in the neighborhoods calling for immediate erection of the Kemble project, on a non-segregated basis. The Communist Party also issued a statement attacking greedy real estate interests for their attempts to deprive South Bend of public housing and vast benefits to local citizens.

CIVIC GROUPS OPPOSE HAMMOND BUS FARE HIKE

HAMMOND.—Efforts of the Chicago and Calumet bus company to get fares hiked to 15 cents a ride and a long-term, 25-year franchise are meeting with stiff opposition from the people here.

Two readings of a proposed bill granting the company demands have been held at open hearings in the city council chambers. Both sessions were packed with representatives of big steel locals, oil union, CIO industrial union council, Progressive Party, county and local organizations, NAACP, as well as other groups and individuals.

All expressed themselves against the bus-company ordinance. Only support for it came from the company lawyer, and some feeble gestures from AEL unions which have accepted the company idea that a fare hike is needed to grant wage raises to bus drivers.

Spokesmen for the Progressive Part, including Jerome Kearby, Hammond chairman, and for the CIO unions, expressed full support for wage increases for bus drivers.

Capitol Communists Urge Abbet Removal

The Communist Party of Marion County in a leaflet distributed at several shop gates demanded the removal from office of Hugh W. Abbet as chairman of the Public Service Commission. Abbet is a former president and stockholder of the Oakland Telephone Co., which last week presented a petition to the commission for an increase in rates. The leaflet charged that Abbet has failed to protect the public interest, is biased in favor of the utilities, and has been very "cooperative" in granting increases to anyone who asks for them.

Chevy Workers Back After 2-Week Layoff

Indianapolis Chevrolet workers are back at work today after a two week layoff due to "inventory." (That's what the company said.) Chevy workers are wondering where all the stuff came from to take two weeks since everyone knows inventory can be taken in two days. Many Chevy workers were given their withholding tax forms for the year at the time of the layoff (Nov. 21).

but insisted that the bus company and not the riding public, bear the cost of the pay hike. They pointed out that the majority of bus riders are industrial workers who have received no pay raise this year and whose purchasing power has sharply declined.

Labor and progressive forces are preparing for the third and final hearings for an even broader expression of opposition to defeat the fare hike.

TRAGIC RAILROAD DEATHS BRING DEMAND FOR ACTION

GARY.—The tragic death of three women and the critical injury to two others by a speeding Michigan Central train recently has aroused a wide public clamor for adequate measures against any further railroad accidents. This one was the latest in a series.

Completely side-stepping the need for drastic changes, local authorities have instead turned the engineer and fireman over to the grand jury. Further hiding the responsibility of the railroad company, talk is now being spread about "the watchman's responsibility."

In an open letter to Mayor

CRC Fights Vag Law In Indianapolis

The Civil Rights Congress of Indianapolis is intensifying its drive to repeal the unconstitutional City Vagrancy Law. This law gives the police the power to arbitrarily arrest anyone and has been used to intimidate the Negro people and progressives. Hundreds of workers have also been arrested under this notorious law.

A mass meeting attended by over 50 people sent a resolution to the City Council demanding the law's repeal. A petition for repeal of the law is being circulated in the communities.

Hoosier Jobless Army on Increase

Everett Gardner, director of the Indiana Employment Security division predicted that unemployment would hit a figure of over 80,000 by the end of the year. It is now at some 50,000.

Sees Wirt Rowdyism Tied To Attack on Beachhead

Editor, Indiana Worker:

Gary has had another sequel to last summer's KKK attacks on democratic minded citizens. In the spirit of the pattern set at last summer's "Beachhead for Democracy" and at Peckskill, a bus passing under the Grand Avenue viaduct at Miller was stoned by high school students with chunks of ice shattering the windshield and narrowly missed seriously injuring the driver.

Were the occupants white and Negro citizens interested in furthering democracy in Gary?

Were they alleged subversives advocating the overthrow of the American government?

No, they were Portage high school students homeward bound after a basketball game which saw Portage victorious over Wirt. Yet the parallel between the stoning of cars of beachhead participants at the very same spot, and the stoning of the busses at Peckskill is inescapable.

Progressives everywhere, as well as the Communist Party have continually warned that fascist like advocacy of force and violence against trade unionists, Communists, Progressives, Negroes, Jews, etc., is setting a pattern of lawlessness that will spread everywhere. The incident at the Grand Ave. viaduct shows that clearly. Fair minded citizens who stand

by and see their children drawn into the web of the KKK pattern of violence and persecution, cannot be surprised that their children will also lose all sense of sportsmanship and fairplay and use the very same pattern of KKK violence against their basketball opponents.

The seeds that the Post-Tribune sowed in Gary last summer by mocking and condoning the violence against the participants of "Beachhead for Democracy" are now springing up to the point where nobody is secure, even high school kids at a basketball game. BILL WILLIAMS.

Post Tribune

(Continued from page 2-A)

torial, Mr. Snyder found it necessary to offer some excuse: "It's a cruel world we live in and we must act accordingly!"

No, Mr. Snyder, the world is not cruel; the peoples are not cruel. Capitalism, with its mass unemployment, its dog-eat-dog philosophy, its lynchings, witch-hunts, its fascism and war—is cruel. The American people will not allow themselves to become the dupes and cruel tools of Wall Street plans for an atomic war which will backfire, not even if called hysterically to such cruelty by a steel trust mouthpiece in Gary!

But history shows that World War I ended capitalist cruelty for 200 million people; and World War II freed another 600 million people from capitalist cruelty. Where, Mr. Snyder, will capitalism and its cruelty be after a Third World War?

The war-mongering forces of our country can and must be defeated. We are confident that the people of Gary and all Indiana will reject the war-mongering of the capitalist press and will speak out, instead, for the outlawing of atomic war, and for a lasting peace.

IDEA FOR XMAS GIFTS

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WORKER Sports

L. A. PASSES THREAT TO FAVORED EAGLES

Los Angeles is the scene of pro football's climax game Sunday as the popular L.A. Rams try to unend the bruising collection of talent known as the Philadelphia Eagles at the Coliseum in the last National League title game. Next year a lot of folks figure there'll have to be room for the mighty Cleveland Browns in the finale.

The Eagles are defending champs and favorites in this game. They won the Eastern Division title with an awesome record of 11 victories and one defeat. They feature the game's greatest running back in Steve Van Buren, who bit off 1,116 yards this year to lead the champs to the near record rushing total of 2,607 yards. Their mighty line stood out as the Eagles allowed opponents only a combined air and ground total of 2,826 yards, league's low.

In rebuttal, the pass-minded Rams, featuring two tremendous throwers in the great Bob Waterfield and the fine rookie Norm Van Brocklin, were second to the Chicago Bears both in overall yardage gained and in passing.

With a lot of momentum worked up in late season, the Rams will be a well backed underdog on their home grounds Sunday.

Big Week

It will be a busy-intersectional basketball week at Madison Square Garden. On Monday night, CCNY's fine unbeaten combination, generally rated New York's best, meets its sternest early season test in the big, good Oklahoma club, which features a center, Freidberger, who goes 6-11½ and, according to CCNY coach, Nat Holman last year when the big boy was a soph, "Has the stuff of a Kurland." The other game on that card pits St. Johns against a newcomer to the big arena, Washington State, reported boasting a team with a fine chance to win the Northern Coast title.

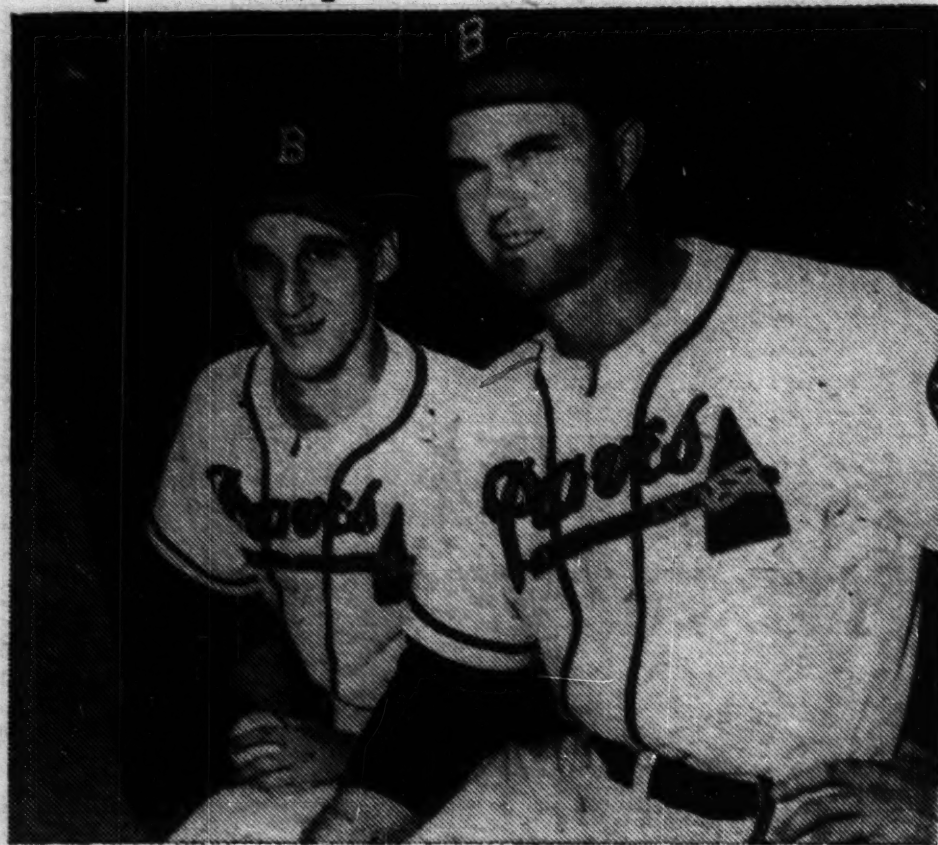
On Tuesday night two more Coast teams try their luck, with sub-par NYU tackling California and LIU tying USC for size. The Trojans are considered by some a good candidate to unseat UCLA in the southland. The Coast invasion continues through Thursday, with California switching to CCNY and St. Johns host to last year's National Invitation Tourney champs, San Francisco.

SENSATION



DOLPH SCHAYES, who graduated from NYU a little too young to realize on his full potential, has blossomed forth with Syracuse of the pro league and is a key factor in their runaway lead.

They'll Stay in Boston, Thanks



THE GIANTS and other teams hoping to snare big Johnny Sain from the Boston Braves and break up the Spahn-Sain hurling duo (above) were disappointed last week at the winter meetings in New York. Billy Southworth quashed rumors he would trade players he had some tiffs with and what's more, said Sain's shoulder trouble was a thing of the past and he expected the Big Two to regain the flag for the Jethrobolstered club!

Joe Tells Why He Means It

Wants to Be Remembered as the Unbeaten Champ, Training Grind Too Tough Now

Joe Louis, still knocking them over on his exhibition tour, admitted this week that the pride of retiring undefeated was a big factor in keeping him from succumbing to the mounting pressure to get him back in the ring for "one more fight."

"I'm not scared of Ezzard Charles, but I know that even if I did win the title back I would have to keep fighting until some day I would lose—and I don't want that," Joe remarked frankly.

Fresh from his eight-round exhibition knockout of Pat Valentino, the quiet-spoken Louis still looked every inch a champion as he pumelled his sparring partners around the ring preparing for another exhibition.

"It makes me feel good that so many people want me to make a comeback but I retired a champion and I want to keep it that way," Joe said as he went at the heavy bag with vigor.

Louis' biggest worry now is that he is apparently running out of opponents for his exhibition bouts. After he shellacked Valentino so badly in Chicago last Wednesday, Lee Oma backed out of a scheduled exhibition this week. Oma admitted that he withdrew because Joe had become a little too rough in recent bouts.

"I want to give my fans who have always been good to me their money's worth, but I guess a few of the other boys figure an exhibition should be just a slow motion affair," Joe said.

He admitted that many people in boxing had appealed to him to come out of retirement in order to give boxing a shot in the arm in the hope of pulling it out of the doldrums.

"Boxing's future will take care of itself without me. We've got a good champion in Charles and there are others coming up who before long will be gaining notice," Louis said.

The retired champ explained that he still likes to box but that age had sapped the enthusiasm needed to go into the rugged training for a title bout.

"At 227 I only weigh 15 pounds more than good fighting weight, but I'd really have to work to get those pounds off. Sure, I could take it off but it would take all the fun out of the fight for me," Joe said.

Emphatic that he is not planning a comeback, Joe related that during the war he'd decided that whenever regular training for championship fights became too much of a chore he'd hang up his gloves for good.

"I want people to remember me as a champion—and if I come back sooner or later I'd wind up on the canvas. Yes sir, this suits me just fine," Joe concluded with a smile.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney



Elucidation Supplied

AN ENGLISH SEAMAN who's a hot sport fan in his own country dropped in for a chat.

"I'd like to take back some accurate information on American sports and the various seasons," he said, "Now let's see, what's this, Robinson leads the National League in hitting, followed by Musial, it says in today's paper. That of course, is baseball, you're national pastime. Am I correct?"

"Correct," said I.

"Well now," he went on as he started to jot down some notes, "No wonder there's no international understanding. We just don't know the facts about each other. Here we always had the impression baseball was played in the summer time."

"It is," I explained, "You see, there are just the statistics of the season which ended in September."

The visitor nodded and crossed out his notes. "Now that's interesting. There must be tremendous suspense created while the statisticians work from the end of September to the middle of December to determine who were the leading players."

"Well, not exactly," I said carefully. "Everyone really knew who were the champions the day the season ended."

This time he waited a little respectfully, gun-shy, so I went on untangling his misunderstanding.

"They are doled out officially in December and treated as big news so as to provide sports copy to the newspapers in the offseason and also to start the process of building up interest in the coming season. They don't want a good thing like baseball out of the public mind for six months."

"Ah," he said, "Well, that's comprehensible. This, then," and here he pointed to some other headlines in the days sports pages, "is your American football season actually?"

"No," I said, "football is over. This is the basketball and winter sports season."

"Ah, yes," he said, "winter sports, such as bowling. Fine sport."

"Bowling?" I said a little startled, "What makes you say that particularly? Bowling is actually a year round sport. Fine sport, too, possible the main participation sport for most workers over the year."

"Well, here now," he pointed, "Baylor Turns Down Bowl Bid in Frisco," Ohio State Increases Tempo of Bowl Drills."

"That's football," I said, unhappily, knowing exactly what was coming. It came.

"Football? But . . ."

"Yes, you see, football is over and yet it really isn't over," I interrupted. "There are a lot of games between various teams on New Year's Day called Bowl Games. This is in imitation of the first one, the original Rose Bowl in Pasadena. As you see, they have all kinds of Bowl Games now. The college players, who are amateurs, stay in training for an extra month and play these games. The prices are jacked up. In fact, the number of Bowl Games is now limited only by the ability of promoters to think up new names for them. I'm afraid in another year we'll even have a . . ."

This time he interrupted me, a little hopefully, "Well, I know there's commercialism in all this, but these games ARE for the various regional championships, aren't they? Like our English football, which is soccer, in which we have playoffs to determine the various class championships?"

"Not exactly," I said sadly, "The original Rose Bowl may have had a little of that in mind, but now these Bowl games are played strictly for the old moola and the local Chambers of Commerce. For instance this year one of the Bowl teams is Georgetown, which lost to Maryland, Fordham, Villanova and George Washington. In the regular season they scored 119 points and were scored on 181 points. But a buck is a buck on New Year's Day in one of the nice weather Bowls."

"Sordid, isn't it," the visitor said, busily scribbling. "It must really be a relief for the football players to finish with the business after New Year's."

"Till spring football training," I said.

The 'Middleweight Championship'

IF THE SO CALLED Boxing Commission of New York stages a LaMotta-Villemain return for the so-called middleweight championship, the Daily Worker will cover and describe the fight as usual but will not call the winner the middleweight champion. Not when Ray Robinson, who could belt out the both of them (and did beat LaMotta four out of five when Jake really had it) is so shamefully sidestepped.

Upset! Upset!

PICKING THE Los Angeles Rams to pull a stunning upset and beat the rugged Philadelphia Eagles Sunday at the Coliseum. Eagles, the better team, are not up to par, a little over-footballed, went all the way last year. Rams all keyed up to do it before big home crowd. Waterfield, a late starter, now at his passing best, and the fine rookie Van Brocklin, to connect enough times to offset the damage wrought by Van Buren on the ground. What's that? You want the score? Sure. 24-21. Waterfield's field goal from the 28 wins it. And the Cleveland Browns could beat them both. Too bad they don't have a chance to prove it this year. Some of their stalwarts like defensive ace Lou Sabin are quitting the game. Any National League fans don't think the Browns could beat the Eagles, et al, well, can you prove it? The Browns are willing, the NL is afraid.

Dodgers Use Fast Break

FIVE DODGERS in search of some off-season dough and a little exercise have formed a basketball team and take on some pretty fast competition every Monday night on the stage of the Paramount theatre in Brooklyn, where a regulation court is marked out. Captain of the team is Ralph Branca, former NYU courtster, 6-2. The others are Don Newcombe, 6-3; Eddie Miksis, 6-1; Rex Barney, 6-3 and Gil Hodges, 6-2. All have played and can play basketball. Hodges is from Indiana, which makes it official.



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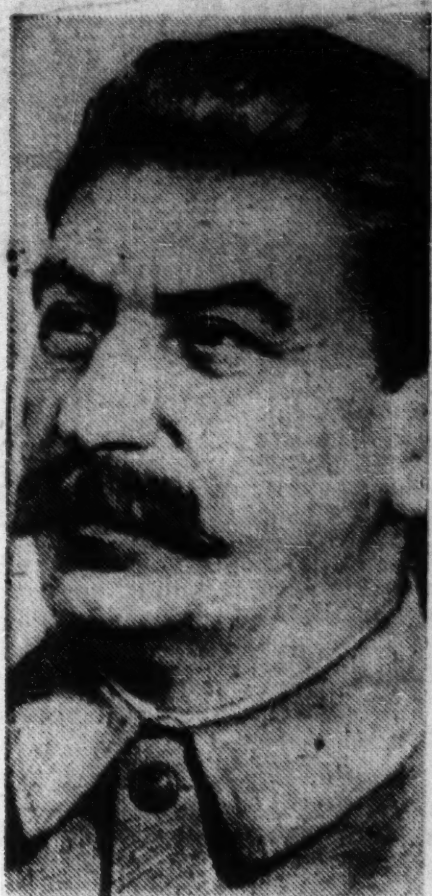
The Chance to Win Civil Rights Victories

— See Page 4 —

STALIN as he really is

Articles telling what every
American should know about
the leader of the USSR, on the
occasion of his 70th birthday.

— See the Magazine Section —



JOSEPH STALIN

THE SWINDLE ON OUR DAILY BREAD

— See Page 3 —



GENERAL GROVES

Whose Game Is General Groves Playing?

— See Page 3 —

It's Your Bill of Rights to Keep!

By Sadie Van Veen

THE PRESIDENT has proclaimed Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day. The Bill of Rights is so popular an organ in the body politic, that no public person dare refrain from paying it tribute. Its validity is never questioned until someone demands that it be used.

Just what do we mean by civil rights, the Bill of Rights? History can help us find the answers. First, let us go to the Founding Fathers and the men and women who braved the revolutionary battlefields in 1776. They can tell us what they were fighting and dying for. It is well to remember that the Bill of Rights was not handed to the colonists without a struggle following the Revolutionary War.

★
WHEN THE CONSTITUTION of the United States was written and submitted to the 13 states for ratification, the plain people were furious. They saw nothing in the Constitution for them. That is especially true of those who were free Negroes.

The people declared in convention and in the public squares that they wanted their rights and liberties for which they had battled and they boldly opposed the Constitution and demanded a bill of rights, set down on paper, signed and sealed.

But only a few years later, in 1797, the Alien and Sedition Laws made a mockery of the Bill of Rights, and hundreds of Americans were imprisoned for speaking their minds. The struggle between the men of wealth, power and monarchy, typified by Hamilton, and those who stood for human and individual rights and civil rights and liberties for all, had begun.

But the outraged people fought back. In 1800, Adams was voted out of office and the new party's candidate, Thomas Jefferson, elected President.

★
FROM 1830 UNTIL the end of the Civil War, violence and terror, force, murder and calumny were visited upon those people who wanted to abolish slavery. They wanted freedom immediately for the Negroes by federal act, and through the years, from 1830 to 1860, they

agitated for abolition of slavery. Their right to teach and advocate these ideas was guaranteed by the Constitution.

The record of violence and murder against the courageous abolitionists, men, women, Negro and white, isn't taught in our schools, but it is all recorded. The conflict reached its climax in the Civil War.

In 1920, following World War I, there was crisis and unemployment. The open-shoppers decided to use the crisis to demolish the trade unions. The infamous Palmer red-raids conducted in 1919-20 blotted out civil rights throughout the nation.

Palmer's name has become infamous, as well as that of his assistant in crime against the people—J. Edgar Hoover, today head of the F.B.I.

Today, five years after victory in the anti-fascist war, the Truman administration is leading our country into a fascist prison of thought control, striking destructive blows at everything that it contained in the Bill of Rights and the principles upon which this country was founded.

Just as in the Alien and Sedition days, the abolition period and the Palmer days, people are being tried and jailed for their political convictions. Men and women in the civil service are arrested and tried on suspicion of Communism or of association with persons "suspected" of harboring such ideas.

★
IN DAYS GONE BY, voices were raised against the hysteria, the frenzy and the fury that scarred our history. The people must struggle to maintain their rights.

To Mr. Truman, we say on Dec. 15th, and on every day: if you mean civil rights, then speak out for them, in Congress, out of Congress, on the radio and in the press; and do these things:

1. End the terror against the Negro people.
2. Open the prison doors for the framed Trenton Six, whose innocence has been established beyond any question or doubt, and who are illegally held in jail.
3. Abolish the un-American Committee.
4. Drop the case against the Communist 121.
5. Abolish the Smith Act.
6. Outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

Mill Bosses Urge Higher Workloads

FALL RIVER, Mass.—There'll be "plenty" of work in Fall River if Kerr Mill bosses get what they want; plenty of work, with plenty of strings attached to it. American Thread Co. bosses have offered to re-open and enlarge closed departments of their local mill—but:

(1) Workloads will increase unbearably, with a killing speedup; (2) pay checks won't be big enough to feed half a family; (3) plenty of work will be done by a few over-worked people, with plenty of unemployment for all other workers.

Mill owners hope to trap workers into accepting inhuman workloads by holding out a fake bait of "jobs for the jobless." If workers swallow the bait, the same workloads will be demanded in all other mills.

American Thread agent Arthur Branigan offered to reopen the Kerr Mill if workers will "establish and maintain the lowest possible unit labor and production costs." That, he explained, means "increasing our individual production."

The company, in other words, wants its workers to bear the full weight of the depression, while the workers continue to rake in profits.

Branigan offered to move the company's mercerizing plant from Easthampton to Fall River workers take on the extra workloads. To club workers into submission, he threw out the old threat of "moving south."

"The company has acquired a tract of land in Sevier, North Carolina, suitable for a finishing plant," Branigan announced. He hoped, however, that "production costs

at Fall River could be kept low enough to "continue operations."

Acceptance of American Thread's "increased production" terms would be suicide for local workers. It would be a total surrender to the mill bosses. Branigan has already served notice that workloads will be increased further, if the present increase is granted.

Branigan said this: "If these costs can be reduced to a satisfactory basis (if the present workload demands are granted), the two finishing plants will be consolidated at Fall River and will continue here unless it becomes necessary at a later date to reconsider the matter in the light of competitive conditions existing at that time."

In other words, bosses constantly will demand more workloads and speedup to meet "competitive conditions." They, however, won't give up a penny of their profits.

Right wing leaders of the CIO's Textile Workers Union are not fighting mill owners' proposals to break union conditions and change Fall River into an open-shop town. Instead, TWUA regional director Edward Doolan has declared that he will give due consideration to any proposals.

Angered mill workers are demanding that Doolan, for a change, give "due consideration" to the

needs of the TWUA members. They point out that the union was organized to serve the workers, not the bosses. They see American Thread's attempt to impose sweatshop conditions as part of an industry-wide plan to smash the union.

"As long as they have orders," one Kerr Mill worker put it, "they'll have jobs. The union should fight to improve our conditions. That's why we joined the union. The union leaders shouldn't help the bosses put over speedup and workloads."

You Asked It, Mr.; Now You Answer It!

From Seabury Stanton boss of the Hathaway Mill, quoted in the New Bedford Standard-Times of Dec. 8:

"How can the workers be made to realize that their jobs are in jeopardy while they resist efforts to get more production a man hour? How to convince them that such efforts, if successful, mean preservation of their jobs? That it isn't all part of a man-killing speedup and slave-driving campaign designed to wring the last drop of blood from the working man? There lies the problem. . . .



New England Outlook

A New Road for Progressive Labor

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

RECENTLY I discussed the remarkable showing of the Progressive Party leader, Amos Murphy of Lawrence, who got close to 30 percent of the vote for Mayor in the working class wards.

This week I'd like to call your attention to a movement of equal significance outside the ranks of the Progressive Party. This movement almost elected Joseph O'Brien, the Secretary of Local 277 of the United Electrical Workers to the New Bedford City Council. O'Brien got over 18,000 votes and missed out by only 1,000 votes. He ran on a progressive labor platform similar to that on which the Rev. Murphy ran in Lawrence.

O'BRIEN WAS FIRST OF ALL the candidate of progressive labor in New Bedford. Around his campaign there rallied the most progressive forces among the electrical workers, the textile workers and all other workers in New Bedford. His vote of 18,000 was a powerful labor fist that struck the millowners right between the eyes; because O'Brien campaigned against the vicious speedup in the mills, against the layoffs and for more jobless pay and against the betrayal of labor by the right wing textile leaders. O'Brien defeated the candidate sponsored by the right wingers by a vote of 10 to one in the working class precincts!

HIS CAMPAIGN DID NOT spring up over night nor did it come out of thin air. It reflected a whole year of united struggles and united protests on the very issues on which he campaigned in the election. His campaign only carried over into the election struggle a united front that had been developing all year round. That was the secret of "his success." His own local launched his campaign but he had the widest support among the textile workers and their leaders in the shops who knew him as a real fighter. The majority of the joint Board members of the CIO textile workers signed his nominating petition! The New Bedford Unemployed Committee worked for him.

In Lawrence the workers found the path to express their political demands around the Progressive Party and its candidate and program, when they gave Rev. Murphy a vote that shook the mill owners out of their shoes.

In New Bedford, the workers did the same thing outside the ranks of the Progressive Party, when they gave O'Brien 18,000 votes. This movement, developing parallel with and independently of the Progressive Party, shows what powerful currents are rising in the American labor movement. It shows that as the depression develops and labor's needs grow sharper, the workers will develop their independent political action just as they did in New Bedford. They will not permit themselves to be tied hand and foot to the Democratic Party. Obviously these movements will supplement the powerful movement of the Progressive Party in the fight against the mill owners and their two party system.

TEXTILE WORKERS MUST BATTLE MILL OWNERS

New England textile workers face a crisis. Every story on this page shows that. The mill owners, united, are pressing for workloads and speedup. In Fall River, one mill offers to reopen—if workers accept inhuman workloads. In New Bedford, two more mill bosses join the chorus howling for "more production per hour."

The mill owners today are out to "get" the workers. They are greedy for profits. They want to drive workers harder and faster, to enforce wage cuts and to make the unions "company unions."

The mill owners' attack on the workers is being pressed in the state legislatures, as well. In Massachusetts they have introduced bills to slash unemployment pay, and to eliminate laws protecting women and children in the mills.

Members of the CIO's Textile Workers Union know that their leaders have failed to resist the mill owners. The contract for woolen and worsted workers has been renewed—without a single improvement for the workers. In Fall River, the TWUA director will give "due consideration" to bosses' demands for higher workloads. In Providence, a national TWUA official tells the Society for the Advancement of Management how to sweat more production out of workers.

The drive for speedup and workloads can be defeated. The following program of action is needed:

(1) United refusal of workers—on the job—to accept increased workloads.

(2) Calling of a conference in each city, with representatives from each mill and department, to adopt a fighting program against workloads and speedup.

(3) In the case of cotton-rayon workers, immediate demands in each local for improvements in the contract during the coming negotiations. The no-strike and arbitration clauses, the "trial period" for workloads must be eliminated. Union negotiators must put forward the demands and needs of the workers for the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, and for pensions.

The workers must demand that the union leaders battle for a contract that will serve and protect the interests of the members of the union and not those of the mill owners.

Hawthaway's Chief Demands Speedup

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Want to know what's happening in the textile industry? Then get it straight from the horse's mouth! Here a ersome of the ideas of Seabury Stanton, boss of the big Hathaway

Mill, employing 2,300 CIO textile workers. The dope comes from an interview given by Stanton to the mill owners' newspaper, the New Bedford Standard Times.

First, says the boss, "If we are able to establish work loads on a scientific basis, with the complete co-operation of the employees, the textile industry will have a greater chance for survival in New England."

Stanton is one of the most outspoken mill owners in today's drive for boosting workloads in the area. But, Stanton confesses, it hasn't been an easy job convincing his workers to accept the workloads his time-tudy men dream up.

Without Emil Rieve's union contract, which enforces at least a "trial period" for all proposed workloads, Stanton would never

have gotten the loads he shoved down the throats of his unwilling workers this summer.

Stanton appreciated this favor from Rieve. So, the Standard-Times declares, "with the top men of union management he has no quarrel. At the top, he says, the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) is . . . sympathetic. . . ."

The only trouble with this set-up is that "it is necessary for the workers themselves to be convinced of the necessity and justice of management's request for increased individual production."

That's more evidence—straight from the horse's mouth—of the co-operation of right wing union chiefs with the textile bosses in the plot to smash workers' union conditions entirely.

NO BLOCKS FOR WORKLOADS: THAT'S WHAT BOSSES WANT

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Wamsutta Mills boss Joseph Axelrod has demanded the removal of every block in the way of increasing workloads to new, impossible levels. In his annual report to the stockholders, Axelrod speaks for all the mill owners.

Demanding a new workload boosts, Axelrod declares that the company must "have the sympathetic understanding and cooperation of our employees. Without this, we are faced with long, drawnout and costly arbitration proceedings."

In other words, Axelrod wants the union to accept all workload assignments without any protest. The present Rieve contract already gives the bosses almost everything they want. But even that isn't enough.

The contract provides that any workload demand must be shoved on the workers for a "trial period." If the workers still protest, the workload is submitted to "impartial arbitration." Almost always the arbitrator decides for the mill owner. Strikes against workloads are forbidden by the contract.

Mill owners are so impatient to make profits that they can't stand

the "delay" taken up by arbitration proceedings. They want to change the union into a messenger boy with the single job of telling the workers what the boss' latest demand is.

Textile workers have criticized the contract's arbitration clause bitterly. Under it, they have been forced to take on workloads they did not want. They have recognized that the arbitrators side with the mill owners. They have seen that the union has failed to mobilize the members in mass pressure against workloads. Members have not been given an opportunity to testify at arbitration hearings.

Workers recognize that unless the threat of a strike can be used against the company, arbitrators respond easily to company pressure for granting the workloads. They have demanded the scrapping of "trial periods."

WORKLOADS in Wamsutta already have been pushed sky-high. Weavers on Draper looms were jumped from 38 to 48 looms; fixers in No. 7 weave room were boosted from 90 to an impossible 115 looms.

COMMUNIST PARTY ON THE AIR!

Station WSAR
1480 on the dial

SUNDAY — 1 P.M.

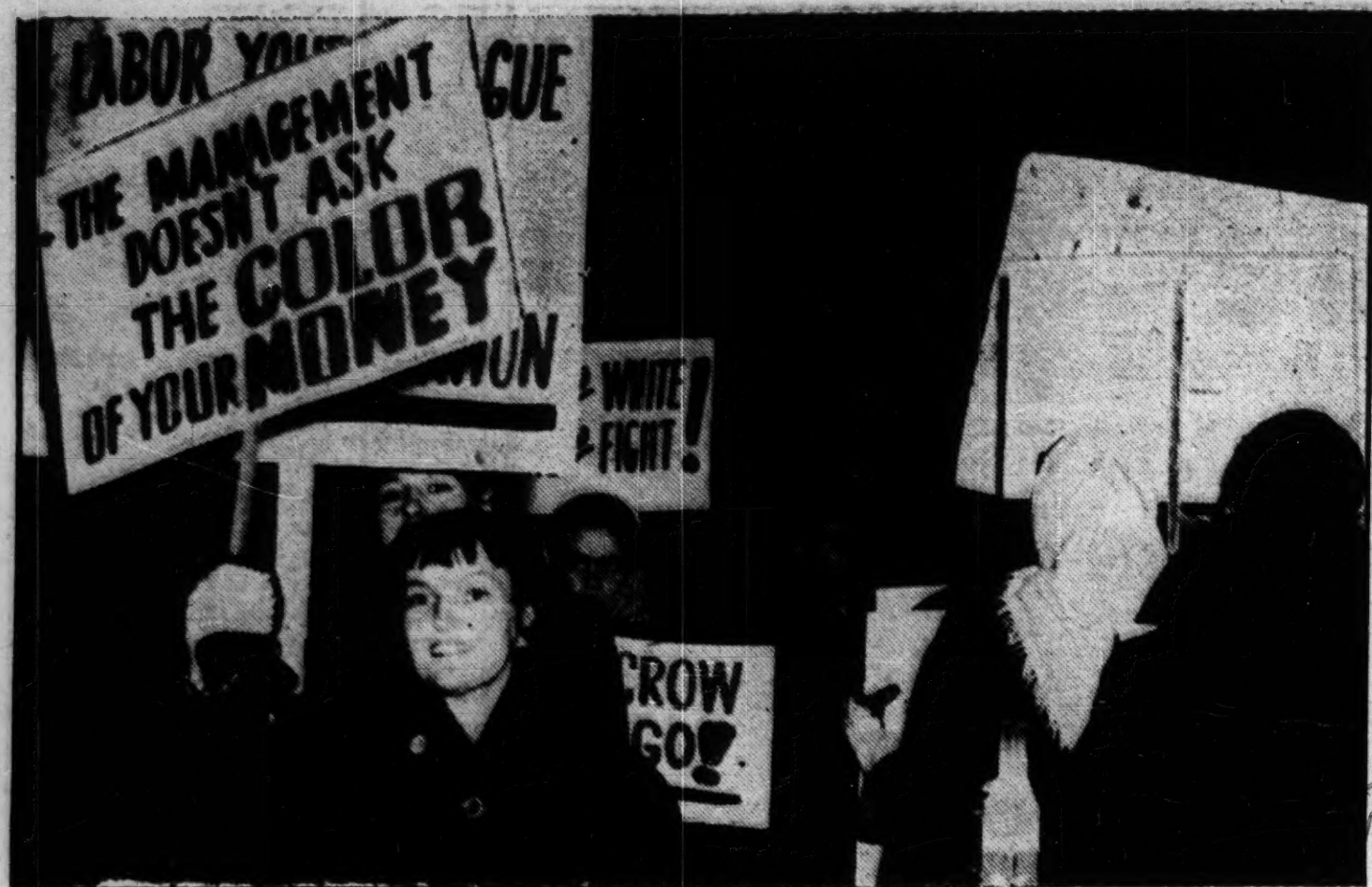
TWUA Leader Gives Help to Management

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Suppose your name was Smith, and somebody named Jones wanted to cut your throat. Suppose you hired a man named Barkin to tell you how to defend yourself from a knife attack. You wouldn't expect Barkin to spend all his time telling Jones how to sharpen up a knife, would you?

That may be the way you feel about things, but that's not the way leaders of the CIO's Textile Workers Union think. Solomon Barkin, TWUA's director of research, last week journeyed here to address the Society for the Advancement of Management on "Union's Viewpoint on Human Engineering and Relations." Barkin's talk to the mill owners and part of a series of lectures entitled "Cost Reduction Through Sound Human Engineering and Relations."

Barkin, a graduate of Columbia University, spends all his time telling the mill owners how they can best "cut costs" by sneaking over more speedup on the textile workers. At a recent legislative hearing in Boston he told the mill bosses that they must learn how to "sell" their speedup plans to the workers. That is called "Human Engineering."

That's the type of leadership given to the textile workers by the Rieve crowd. They are changing TWUA into another branch of the Society for the Advancement of Management.



Friendly crowd watches Negro and white pickets, protesting Jimcrow hiring policy at Dutton's, near Dudley Station, Roxbury. Onlookers got right in with the pickets to march in protest. Pickets have pledged to continue picket line until store hires full-time Negro sales workers.

Pickets Battle Jimcrow At Big Roxbury Store

By James Mitchell

BOSTON.—The shooting has started again in Boston's battle against Jimcrow hiring. Forty Negro and white pickets braved cold winds and icy sidewalks Friday night to tell Dutton store managers, "Jimcrow Must Go!" The pickets, from ten organizations, had tried earlier to kill Jimcrow at the big department store by negotiations.

The Committee to End Job Discrimination had visited the store's management to demand the hiring of Negroes. The Committee acted after hearing complaints throughout the Roxbury-South End neighborhood. Visitors to the store discovered not a single Negro sales person. The store, near Dudley Station, enjoys considerable Negro trade.

The store manager told the Committee that, though he had no Negro sales people, he would be glad to combat Jimcrow by filling vacancies with qualified Negroes. He explained that "college training" was preferred. He said that a Negro college student might be considered for a job as stock boy.

But, in the days following this discussion, the store refused to hire at least one Negro college graduate and one fully experienced saleswoman. In both cases, jobs were open for "qualified" people.

RIEVE WINS ALL HE ASKS—NOTHING

LAWRENCE, Mass.—TWUA chief Emil Rieve has again refused to ask for wage increases, pensions, or anything else for the woolen and worsted workers. Rieve announced that present contracts will be extended to February, 1951, without change.

Rieve's surrender will mean a total of at least three years with no wage increase at all for woolen and worsted workers. The AFL's United Textile Workers, meanwhile, has announced that it will press for a 10-cent an hour pay boost plus \$100 a month pensions.

It is expected that Rieve will make the same "no change" proposals to cotton and rayon workers, whose contract expires in March. Rieve's refusal to fight for the workers' needs, and his co-operation with the mill owners, is stirring rank and file anger against the union leadership to a new high.

The Committee then returned to Dutton's, this time prepared to picket. The store manager then declared that he had hired three Negro girls. Investigation disclosed that three girls had been hired. In each case, the young woman was so light-skinned that customers could hardly identify them as Negroes.

The Committee informed the store manager that discrimination against dark-skinned Negroes was no better than discrimination against all Negroes. They demanded that a vacancy in the shoe selling department be filled by an experienced Negro clerk.

During the following week the store rejected experienced Negro shoe clerks. At least two of the three Negro girls working in the store were laid off; they had been hired only for a "special sale."

Remembering that the store had never hired a Negro for a permanent job, the Committee picketed with signs demanding an end to Jimcrow. A delegation from the picketline Friday told the manager that picketing would continue until he agreed to hire a Negro shoe clerk, and until he agreed to fill future vacancies at least fifty percent with Negroes. This would be continued until Negroes made up a fair share of the total work force. The Committee

also demanded a pledge of no further discrimination in hiring.

PASSERS-BY, both Negro and white, cheered the picketers. Community sentiment clearly opposed bigotry in hiring. Many passers-by joined the picket line themselves. Friday night business at the store was cut to almost nothing; Saturday's business was much lighter than expected during the Christmas season. Crowds watched the picket line at all times; few entered the store.

Police, called by the store, tried to frighten the pickets. They waited until the line had ended, and single pickets had walked away from the friendly crowd. They threatened several with arrest for "creating a disturbance" and "blocking foot passage."

Pickets, however, told the police that they had every right to protest against Jimcrow. They pledged that they would return each Friday and Saturday until the battle was won.

The campaign at Dutton's is part of a community-wide campaign against Jimcrow. Victories have already been won at several department stores.

1,000 'Workers' Sold in Boston

BOSTON.—Exactly 1,066 Sunday Workers were sold in Boston December 4. The successful sale of a special bundle of papers brought Worker circulation locally to a new high.

Volunteer salesmen—Communists and non-Communists—took to the streets on a wintry day to sell the paper in the South End, Roxbury and Dorchester communities. Everywhere response to the paper's contents was excellent.

Labor Youth League members sparked the Sunday mobilization to sell papers. Many clubs were represented in the heavy turnout. Sales champions were Mina, with 96 papers, Leo, with 78, and George, with 55. The Worker gives special thanks to Jimmy, George, Boone and Eddie, who worked tirelessly to organize the sale.

Boston's Jews Protest Arms For Germany

By Eddie Garfield

DORCHESTER, Mass.—On bitter cold days, Dorchester's famous G & G is an island of warmth surrounded by hot pastrami with mustard, and a pickle on the side. The booths are crowded, and many a political discussion helps to liven things up. I wandered from booth to booth, talking with people about the talk of re-arming Germany.

Though many did not see the reasons for rebuilding the German Army in the American zone, everywhere in the Jewish community there is anger and alarm. There is hardly a family in Dorchester that hasn't a relative, a friend, or a Landsleit, who hasn't felt the brutal hand of Nazism.

I talked with Jonas Fried, a needle worker. He told me that for years his Landsmanshaft had been collecting thousands of dollars to help the remaining Jews in Lodz, Poland. Now the news of a revitalized German army meant more terror for the Jewish people. "It's a shame," said Mr. Fried, "that our America hasn't learned the terrible lesson of a dangerous German army."

Mrs. Gussie Lipman couldn't see why everybody is so excited about the price of coffee. "If it costs too much, so we'll drink tea. But if we have another war, what difference will it make? My heart is so heavy for my children. So much suffering, so much sorrow, all because we let Hitler come to power. Now we're letting the Nazis come back to power in Germany. I'm sure if you looked deep you would find the dollar bill in the whole picture. Somebody will make a lot of money out of another Nazi army, but for the people it will mean war and death."

Sidney Eisenstein, a young college student, remarked: "Somebody is making history repeat itself. It's just like in the days of Munich. My brother fought the Nazis, but why do I have to? We could stop war now, if we wanted to. There's just too much power in the hands of the brass and munitions makers."

FEELINGS LIKE THESE in the Jewish community are blossoming into the demand for organization of a broad, people's committee to organize protest against the failure to denazify Germany.

The people responded enthusiastically to a Communist Party of Ward 14 leaflet, denouncing administration policy in Western Germany. The CP called on Dorchester Congressman John McCormack to lead the fight for a return to FDR's policy of American-Soviet friendship, a return to the Potsdam agreement.

ISACSON TO PROTEST REVIVAL OF NAZIS

Hundreds of Dorchester citizens will crowd Tuesday night's Progressive Party mass meeting, called to rally support behind the PP's "Stop Reviving Nazism" program. Former Congressman Leo Isacson will be the main speaker. The meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, Dec. 20, 8 p.m., at the Morton Plaza, 156 Wellington Hill St., Dorchester.

WARD NINE VOTERS UNITE TO SUPPORT BANKS' FIGHT

By William Harrison

Voters of Boston's Ward 9 are seething with indignation over the transparent and crude attempt to cheat Attorney Laurence H. Banks out of election to the City Council and to return to office the incumbent, Daniel F. "Break-the-Law" Sullivan. That is why more than 1000 copies of the December 4 edition of The Worker, calling for action on the Banks case, were sold within a few hours in the ward and why prominent individuals have contributed sums to aid Banks in his court case.

There is more at stake than the 22 votes invalidated by the Boston Election Department because they were marked twice with different pencils, according to Mr. Banks. The issue is Negro representation in the city government. Around this is being forged unity of the Negro people with progressive white citizens all over the city on the basis that the corruption of machine politics hurts all Bostonians, regardless of race, creed, color, or party affiliation.

Such unity reflects the high tempo of the struggle for civil rights in Boston, as in other Massachusetts cities. For the question of representation is seen as of capital importance to the attainment and enjoyment of civil rights. That awareness was revealed in city after city during the recent municipal elections, sometimes evident in the enthusiasm with which the successful outcome of the campaigns of Negro candidates was

hailed. For example, in nearby Cambridge, Charles E. Freeman running for the City Council under proportional representation placed twelfth when nine candidates were to be chosen, and he was a novice. In Malden two Negroes were elected: Herbert L. Jackson (for his third term) and Overton Wesley Crawford, both in predominantly white wards, attesting to the fact that large numbers of white voters are beginning to realize the cardinal significance of advancing the democratic rights of the entire American people by electing their Negro fellow-citizens to public office. In Springfield Paul Mason was elected to the Common Council.

These trends indicate the possibilities for mobilizing extraordinary support behind the National Civil Rights Campaign of the NAACP, a crusade to "remove the stigma of discrimination and segregation from our national life" by compelling the second session of the 81st Congress to pass civil rights legislation.

Hundreds of Bay Staters will join this campaign, which will culminate in Washington meetings January 16, 17, and 18 if they are told about it in their organizations of every character, if delegations are organized to visit Massachusetts members of Congress during the Christmas-New Year holidays, and if resolutions are passed by trade unions and other organizations in support of the campaign.

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moishe Shertok.

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean doom for the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

By Joseph North

THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stocking Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

- Is the Welfare State Subversive? —By Bernard Burton
- Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity? —By Joseph North

Also

- Two Christmas Short Stories
- What the Union Means to Miners
- Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'
- Wanted: A Santa for Fathers

And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 percent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-chen reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week, which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

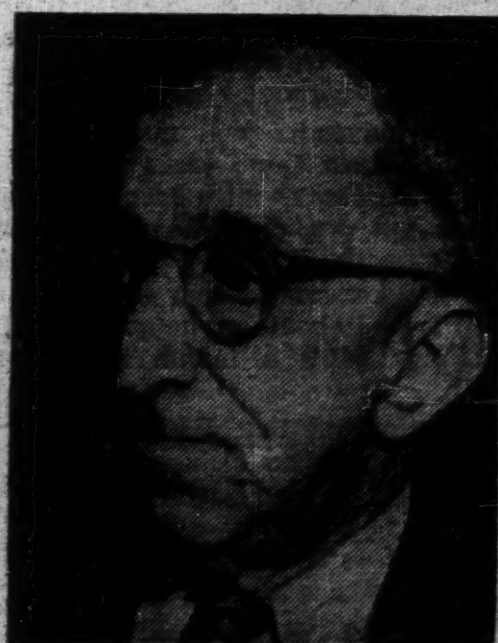
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11 the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollar bills but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."



FRANK SILVERS

Norwalk Youth Fights Jimcrow

NORWALK.—As the Connecticut Worker goes to press a trial has been set for Friday, Dec. 16, in the Norwalk City Court. The case is against Joe D'mato, owner of Joe's Bar and Grill on Monroe St., arrested on a warrant charging violation of the state anti-discrimination law.

Several weeks ago three Norwalk young people were refused service at the bar. They proceeded to call two policemen to demand enforcement of the law, but the officers appeared to be friendly to the bartender. The three Norwalkers later succeeded in having a warrant sworn out for the arrest of the owner.

At one point in the grill the bartender turned to two white young people and in a confidential manner stated. Well no, I will not. These n----- are getting to be nasty around here. I can get around the state law. I can always say they were drunk." The two white youth decided to appear as witnesses against the bartender.

The five young people who will appear as witnesses on Friday are William Pederson, Peter Barlow, Rose Faniel, Syd Resnick and George Wilson. Meanwhile, the State Inter-Racial Commission, a state body set up by law and appointed by the Governor, has come into the case and will help the young people.

HARTFORD.—There is considerable opposition in the Democratic Party to Governor Bowles' possible appointment of his former business partner, Williams Benton, as United States Senator. The Senate vacancy will occur this month when Senator Raymond Baldwin resigns to become an associate justice of the State Supreme Court. Benton was Governor Bowles'.

Seminar on CP to Feature 1-Week Drive for 70 Subs To Honor Stalin's 70th Birthday

NEW HAVEN.—A seminar on the history of the Communist Party of the United States will be held Sunday, Dec. 18, 2:30 p.m., to honor Stalin's 70th birthday. Nat Ross, in charge of the southern district of the Communist Party, will be the speaker. The seminar will be held at 37 Howe Street.

A feature of the seminar will be getting 70 subs to The Worker within one week. They will be brought to the seminar. Each sub will represent a year of Stalin's life.

At a press banquet held last Sunday in New Haven some 100 subs were brought to the banquet. As of Monday, Dec. 12, Connecticut was nearing the 200 mark on subs, or about 25 percent of its quota.

Clubs which have done well are the Hill, Dixwell-Grand, Whalley clubs of New Haven; the Industrial Club of Hartford; the Greenwich club, the Danbury club and a club in Norwalk.

Here is the standing of the cities as of Monday, Dec. 12:

City	Subs	Quota	%
Bridgeport	46	160	29
New Haven	49	140	35
Hartford	25	125	20
New Britain	8	75	11
Waterbury	12	50	24
Norwalk	22	50	44
Stamford	16	50	32
Danbury	7	10	70
New London	—	10	—
Willimantic	3	10	30

MIDDLETOWN.—The Russell Mfg. Co. has established additional branch plants in Lexington and Bennettsville, South Carolina. The weaving machines to equip one of its new plants are being taken out of Springdale (Stamford), Conn. The company says taxes are lower in South Carolina, plus the fact that the South Carolina town is building a new building for it on very "good" terms. It did not say that lower wages were also a factor in moving to South Carolina.

FIRE BLAZES IN WATERBURY GHETTO

WATERBURY, Conn.—A flash fire which broke out at 1 a.m. spread terror through the brick block at 642 Bank Street last week. Fast action by seven companies of Waterbury firemen in response to two alarms and a still alarm saved the building from destruction and many persons from death or injury. The fire started from a gas stove in the rear of a restaurant. It spread quickly through the main floor and shot up through the kitchen of a rear apartment on the second floor. The restaurant was completely burned out.

Many Negro families occupy the crowded flats in the ramshackle brick building built back in 1903 and long considered a dangerous fire trap. The shrill call of "fire!" sent stark terror through the old tinderbox building. The landlord had never taken adequate measures to protect the lives of tenants forced by the acute housing shortage and Jimcrow practices to rent space in such a deplorable building.

Smoke and flames forced scores of tenants in that building and number 636 Bank St. out onto the icy streets in the freezing cold. Men, women, children and babies huddled together clutching treasured belongings and shivering in the bitter winter weather watching the firefighters subdue the flames. About three o'clock in the morning they began to re-enter their smoke blackened, water drenched homes to spend the night as best they could.

Tenants say it was a "miracle" that the fire was discovered and the alarm turned in so quickly or Waterbury would have witnessed a catastrophe with the loss of many lives.

CLU Group to Hear Report on Peekskill

NEW HAVEN.—The newly formed New Haven chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union will hear Arthur Garfield Hays and Roger Baldwin speak on the Peekskill attacks. The chapter which grew out of the events at Peekskill is holding this meeting at the auditorium of the Yale Law School in New Haven at York and Grove St. on Monday, Dec. 19, at 8 p.m.

One of those severely injured at Peekskill was Danny Fine, a student at the Yale Medical School. Fine was hurt when a rock struck him. Many at the university were deeply incensed at the attacks.

The meeting will also hear from eye witnesses who were present at the attacks. The public is invited.

Carey Group Stages Rigged Election at GE

BRIDGEPORT.—Backed by an injunction issued by Judge John T. Dwyer, supporters of James Carey's phony IUE staged a rigged election at the Bridgeport GE plant last week and "defeated" Local 203 officers running for reelection by 200 votes.

A week before the election, the elections committee had been suspended by the Executive Board of Local 203 because it refused to name watchers for the elections from both sides that would have guaranteed honest elections.

The five-man election committee, which is solidly behind the Carey right-wing slate headed by Louis Santoian and Pat O'Boyle, took its case to Judge Dwyer of the court of Common Pleas and asked for an injunction restraining Michael Marinaccio from carrying out the suspension. The judge waited until late Wednesday afternoon the day before the election, before issuing his injunction.

AFTER THE INJUNCTION

was obtained the election committee appointed 23 watchers, all of whom are Carey backers. Many of them are known to the membership as union disrupters for years. Others have worked "closely" with G.E. management. Not a single supporter of the progressive slate, headed by Marinaccio and Brooks, was appointed as a watcher. Workers reported many irregularities in the voting. Many who went to vote found someone had voted in their place.

In a leaflet issued the morning of the election, officers of Local 203 charged that "For the first time in the history of UE Local 203, members of the union are running for election without having either themselves or one single friend to watch the carrying out of the election. . . . In this election not one of us has the remotest chance of getting a fair deal. The worst political machines do better than this. In city, county, state or national elections, even in cities and towns where machine politics rule, all candidates are given at least a chance to watch and inspect the polling places during the election. The Santoian-Klimkowski gang is taking no chances in this election. They are going to make sure that there are no witnesses available as to how they fix it."

Local Pledges Support for UE

BRIDGEPORT: Ralph Tripp, who defeated Frank Giarelli for president of Columbia Recording Local 237, United Electrical Workers, has stated that the new officers are "firmly" in support of U.E. Tripp, who has been secretary of the local for the past two years, defeated Giarelli 410 to 385. Giarelli was known throughout District Two of U.E. as an outstanding progressive. He had been president of the local for the past seven years. Elected along with Tripp was an entire slate that ran with him.

Tripp pointed out that the UE local has a contract with the company and that it will continue to honor the contract and support the policy laid down by the U.E. and that it contemplates no change in affiliation.

At elections held at the Bryant-Henco (Westinghouse) Local 209 last week, all major officers were reelected unanimously last week.

WORKERS in the GE shop are bitter over the Judge's injunction and the rigged election. They are overwhelmingly convinced that in an honest election the progressive G.E. slate could have defeated the Carey disrupters by a good margin. Only several weeks ago at a large membership meeting the membership voted 340 to 30 to support the policies of the U.E. The membership intends to fight back to guarantee that the shop stays in the U.E. column.

Some 2,000 votes were "cast" in the election. The vote was approximately 1,100 to 900. The General Electric Company, which appears to be very happy over the disruptive work of the Carey forces has already announced that it will no longer bargain with UE and that it is withholding any further dues check-off until the National Labor Relations Board decides whether UE or the Carey group represents a majority of the workers. Withholding the check-off is calculated to embarrass financially the United Electrical Workers union.

Bridgeporter Hits At Jordon Story

BRIDGEPORT.—Philip Silver of Bridgeport, reserve corps major, who occupied the same position at Fairbanks, Alaska, as Major George Racey Jordan did at Great Falls, Mont., declared that certain inferences made by Jordan in his testimony before the House Un-American Committee, were questionable.

Silver, who is president of S. Silver, Inc., 1220 Main Street, Bridgeport, stated that contrary to Jordan's statements, classified material which is considered secret and confidential, was never cleared through Fairbanks on lend-lease planes destined for Russia.

The Bridgeporter also challenged an inference made by Jordan that the U.S. government was forced to inspect planes at Fairbanks because the Russians wouldn't permit this check at a closer base to Siberia. On the contrary, he stated, the United States insisted on use of Fairbanks because it was a permanent installation, had repair hangars and other equipment and was the logical inspection site after planes made trips of about 2,500 miles from Great Falls.

Silver said that "it (Fairbanks) was our choice, not the Russians." Jordan's charge that the Russians were looting lend-lease planes of morphine used in first aid kits by crew members, was also refuted by Silver. He said there was no purpose in stealing the morphine because the drug was for the mutual purpose of those flying the ship.

Silver spent a week at Great Falls with Jordan in April, 1943, going over mutual problems that confronted both men in their work. He never saw nor heard of a diary mentioned by Jordan in his testimony.

Jordan's "sensational" testimony has already been found to be a complete fraud. Even reactionary Gen. Groves spiked it full of holes in his testimony before the Un-American Committee.

Mike RUSSO

Reliance on Bowles Cannot Win Year-Round Benefits

SINCE THE BEGINNING of the year between 45,000 and 50,000 persons have exhausted their unemployment compensation benefits according to the State Labor Department. The number currently receiving their jobless benefits is slightly less. Although some who have exhausted their claims have secured employment, of work, the unemployment situation in the state remains critical and doubtless will be further aggravated after the first of the year.

Some time ago Governor Bowles spoke in favor of year-round unemployment compensation and at a recent conference with a group of labor leaders said that he would favor a special session of the General Assembly to act on the matter if he could be assured of agreement with the Republican House. There is general agreement among the trade unions that not only should the period be extended, but the amount of compensation should also be increased.

Chief opposition to 52 weeks jobless benefits comes from the Republican-dominated House. It is unlikely that the Republican leadership will agree in advance to any proposal to extend unemployment compensation to 52 weeks. The presence of this opposition, however, should not deter the Governor from calling a special session to act on this important problem.

BARE APPEALS to diehard reactionaries will not do the job. Organized labor, the unemployed, the Negro people and all decent-minded citizens are prepared to join Governor Bowles in any serious effort to lengthen jobless payments to 52 weeks. Republican opposition in the House would give way before a powerful mass movement under labor's leadership.

If Governor Bowles is earnest in his desire to increase unemployment benefits to cover a year, he will not hesitate, in view of Republican obstructionism this year, to appeal to the people of the state for wide and effective support to see this measure through the General Assembly.

Failure to achieve the Bowles' state program is due primarily to (1) its acceptance of the cold war which comprises his domestic program and (2) failure of the labor forces to mobilize independently for the passage of vitally needed measures advanced in the Bowles program.

THE PROSPECT of winning year round jobless benefits without the total mobilization of labor and its allies is slim indeed. Every local in the state should immediately place itself on record for 52 weeks jobless payments. Resolutions should be passed calling for a special session of the state legislature and pledging support to any real effort by Governor Bowles to pass a year round compensation bill. Delegations should call on local Senators and Representatives demanding that they take a stand on the issue. The support of the Negro people, the unemployed and other groups in the community should be sought. Preparations should be made now for a state-wide conference in January, the aim of which would be to mobilize the broadest support for a special session to act on extending jobless benefits to 52 weeks.

Only the independent organization and mobilization of labor and the popular forces of the state—not reliance on promises however well-meaning—can guarantee the passage of a 52-week jobless payment bill.

WORKER Sports

L. A. PASSES THREAT TO FAVORED EAGLES

Los Angeles is the scene of pro football's climax game Sunday as the popular L.A. Rams try to unend the bruising collection of talent known as the Philadelphia Eagles at the Coliseum in the last National League title game. Next year a lot of folks figure there'll have to be room for the mighty Cleveland Browns in the finale.

The Eagles are defending champs and favorites in this game. They won the Eastern Division title with an awesome record of 11 victories and one defeat. They feature the game's greatest running back in Steve Van Buren, who bit off 1,116 yards this year to lead the champs to the near record rushing total of 2,607 yards. Their mighty line stood out as the Eagles allowed opponents only a combined air and ground total of 2,826 yards, league's low.

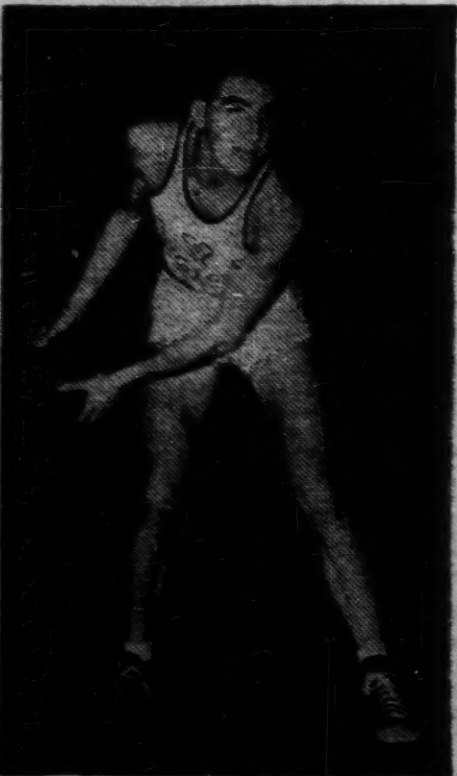
In rebuttal, the pass-minded Rams, featuring two tremendous throwers in the great Bob Waterfield and the fine rookie Norm Van Brocklin, were second to the Chicago Bears both in overall yardage gained and in passing. With a lot of momentum worked up in late season, the Rams will be a well backed underdog on their home grounds Sunday.

Big Week

It will be a busy intersectional basketball week at Madison Square Garden. On Monday night, CCNY's fine unbeaten combination, generally rated New York's best, meets its sternest early season test in the big, good Oklahoma club, which features a center, Freidberger, who goes 6-11½ and, according to CCNY coach Nat Holman last year when the big boy was a soph, "Has the stuff of a Kurland." The other game on that card pits St. Johns against a newcomer to the big arena, Washington State, reported boasting a team with a fine chance to win the Northern Coast title.

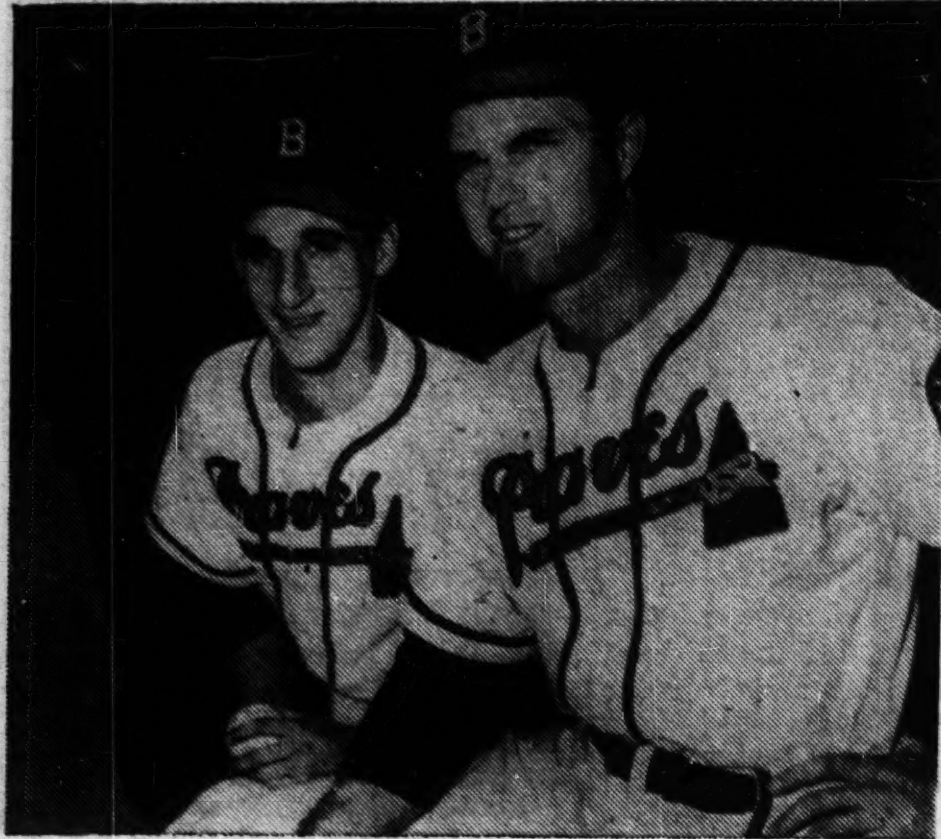
On Tuesday night two more Coast teams try their luck, with sub-par NYU tackling California and LIU tying USC for size. The Trojans are considered by some a good candidate to unseat UCLA in the southland. The Coast invasion continues through Thursday, with California switching to CCNY and St. Johns host to last year's National Invitation Tourney champs, San Francisco.

SENSATION



DOLPH SCHAYES, who graduated from NYU a little too young to realize on his full potential, has blossomed forth with Syracuse of the pro league and is a key factor in their runaway lead.

They'll Stay in Boston, Thanks



THE GIANTS and other teams hoping to snare big Johnny Sain from the Boston Braves and break up the Spahn-Sain hurling duo (above) were disappointed last week at the winter meetings in New York. Billy Southworth quashed rumors he would trade players he had some tiffs with and what's more, said Sain's shoulder trouble was a thing of the past and he expected the Big Two to regain the flag for the Jethroe-bolstered club!

Joe Tells Why He Means It

Wants to Be Remembered as the Unbeaten Champ, Training Grind Too Tough Now

Joe Louis, still knocking them over on his exhibition tour, admitted this week that the pride of retiring undefeated was a big factor in keeping him from succumbing to the mounting pressure to get him back in the ring for "one more fight."

"I'm not scared of Ezzard Charles, but I know that even if I did win the title back I would have to keep fighting until some day I would lose—and I don't want that," Joe remarked frankly.

Fresh from his eight-round exhibition knockout of Pat Valentino, the quiet-spoken Louis still looked every inch a champion as he pumelled his sparring partners around the ring preparing for another exhibition.

"It makes me feel good that so many people want me to make a comeback but I retired a champion and I want to keep it that way," Joe said as he went at the heavy bag with vigor.

Louis' biggest worry, now is that he is apparently running out of opponents for his exhibition bouts. After he shellacked Valentino so badly in Chicago last Wednesday, Lee Oma backed out of a scheduled exhibition this week. Oma admitted that he withdrew because Joe had become a little too rough in recent bouts.

"I want to give my fans who have always been good to me their money's worth, but I guess a few of the other boys figure an exhibition should be just a slow motion affair," Joe said.

He admitted that many people in boxing had appealed to him to come out of retirement in order to give boxing a shot in the arm in the hope of pulling it out of the doldrums.

"Boxing's future will take care of itself without me. We've got a good champion in Charles and there are others coming up who before long will be gaining notice," Louis said.

The retired champ explained that he still likes to box but that age had sapped the enthusiasm needed to go into the rugged training for a title bout.

"At 227 I only weigh 15 pounds more than good fighting weight, but I'd really have to work to get those pounds off. Sure, I could take it off but it would take all the fun out of the fight for me," Joe said.

Emphatic that he is not planning a comeback, Joe related that during the war he'd decided that whenever regular training for championship fights became too much of a chore he'd hang up his gloves for good.

"I want people to remember me as a champion—and if I come back sooner or later I'd wind up on the canvas. Yes sir, this suits me just fine," Joe concluded with a smile.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney



Elucidation Supplied

AN ENGLISH SEAMAN who's a hot sport fan in his own country dropped in for a chat.

"I'd like to take back some accurate information on American sports and the various seasons," he said, "Now let's see, what's this, Robinson leads the National League in hitting, followed by Musial, it says in today's paper. That of course, is baseball, you're national pastime. Am I correct?"

"Correct," said I.

"Well now," he went on as he started to jot down some notes, "No wonder there's no international understanding. We just don't know the facts about each other. Here we always had the impression baseball was played in the summer time."

"It is," I explained, "You see, there are just the statistics of the season which ended in September."

The visitor nodded and crossed out his notes. "Now that's interesting. There must be tremendous suspense created while the statisticians work from the end of September to the middle of December to determine who were the leading players."

"Well, not exactly," I said carefully. "Everyone really knew who were the champions the day the season ended."

This time he waited a little respectfully, gun-shy, so I went on untangling his misunderstanding.

"They are doled out officially in December and treated as big news so as to provide sports copy to the newspapers in the offseason and also to start the process of building up interest in the coming season. They don't want a good thing like baseball out of the public mind for six months."

"Ah," he said, "Well, that's comprehensible. This, then," and here he pointed to some other headlines in the days sports pages, "is your American football season actually?"

"No," I said, "football is over. This is the basketball and winter sports season."

"Ah, yes," he said, "winter sports, such as bowling. Fine sport."

"Bowling?" I said a little startled, "What makes you say that particularly? Bowling is actually a year round sport. Fine sport, too, possible the main participation sport for most workers over the year."

"Well, here now," he pointed, "Baylor Turns Down Bowl Bid in Frisco," Ohio State Increases Tempo of Bowl Drills."

"That's football," I said, unhappily, knowing exactly what was coming. It came.

"Football? But . . ."

"Yes, you see, football is over and yet it really isn't over," I interrupted. "There are a lot of games between various teams on New Years Day called Bowl Games. This is in imitation of the first one, the original Rose Bowl in Pasadena. As you see, they have all kinds of Bowl Games now. The college players, who are amateurs, stay in training for an extra month and play these games. The prices are jacked up. In fact, the number of Bowl Games is now limited only by the ability of promoters to think up new names for them. I'm afraid in another year we'll even have a . . ."

This time he interrupted me, a little hopefully, "Well, I know there's commercialism in all this, but these games ARE for the various regional championships, aren't they? Like our English football, which is soccer, in which we have playoffs to determine the various class championships?"

"Not exactly," I said sadly, "The original Rose Bowl may have had a little of that in mind, but now these Bowl games are played strictly for the old moola and the local Chambers of Commerce. For instance this year one of the Bowl teams is Georgetown, which lost to Maryland, Fordham, Villanova and George Washington. In the regular season they scored 119 points and were scored on 181 points. But a buck is a buck on New Year's Day in one of the nice weather Bowls."

"Sordid, isn't it?" the visitor said, busily scribbling. "It must really be a relief for the football players to finish with the business after New Years."

"Till spring football training," I said.

The 'Middleweight Championship'

IF THE SO CALLED Boxing Commission of New York stages a LaMotta-Villemain return for the so-called middleweight championship, the Daily Worker will cover and describe the fight as usual but will not call the winner the middleweight champion. Not when Ray Robinson, who could belt out the both of them (and did beat LaMotta four out of five when Jake really had it) is so shamefully sidestepped.

Upset! Upset!

PICKING THE Los Angeles Rams to pull a stunning upset and beat the rugged Philadelphia Eagles Sunday at the Coliseum. Eagles, the better team, are not up to par, a little over-footballed, went all the way last year. Rams all keyed up to do it before big home crowd. Waterfield, a late starter, now at his passing best, and the fine rookie Van Brocklin, to connect enough times to offset the damage wrought by Van Buren on the ground. What's that? You want the score? Sure. 24-21. Waterfield's field goal from the 28 wins it. And the Cleveland Browns could beat them both. Too bad they don't have a chance to prove it this year. Some of their stalwarts like defensive ace Lou Sabin are quitting the game. Any National League fans don't think the Browns could beat the Eagles, et al, well, can you prove it? The Browns are willing, the NL is afraid.

Dodgers Use Fast Break

FIVE DODGERS in search of some off-season dough and a little exercise have formed a basketball team and take on some pretty fast competition every Monday night on the stage of the Paramount theatre in Brooklyn, where a regulation court is marked out. Captain of the team is Ralph Branca, former NYU courtster, 6-2. The others are Don Newcombe, 6-3; Eddie Miksis, 6-1; Rex Barney, 6-3 and Gil Hodges, 6-2. All have played and can play basketball. Hodges is from Indiana, which makes it official.

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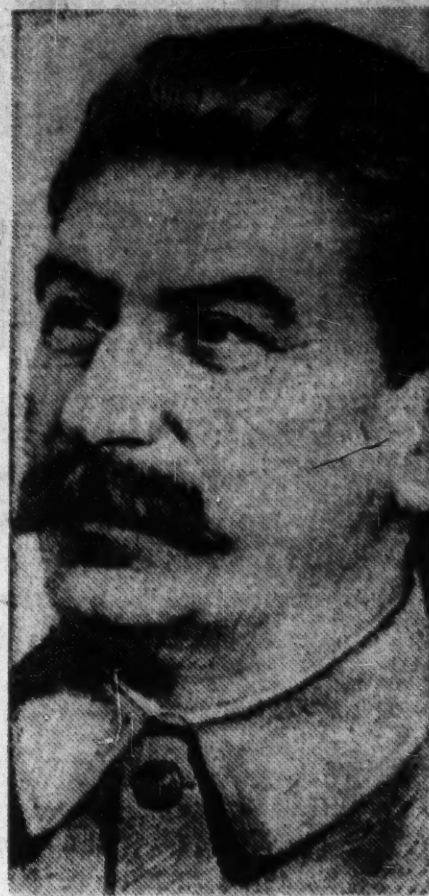
The Chance to Win Civil Rights Victories

— See Page 4 —

STALIN as he really is

Articles telling what every American should know about the leader of the USSR, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

— See the Magazine Section —



JOSEPH STALIN

THE SWINDLE ON OUR DAILY BREAD

— See Page 3 —



GENERAL GROVES

Whose Game Is General Groves Playing?

— See Page 3 —

It's Your Bill of Rights to Keep!

By Sadie Van Veen

THE PRESIDENT has proclaimed Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day. The Bill of Rights is so popular an organ in the body politic, that no public person dare refrain from paying it tribute. Its validity is never questioned until someone demands that it be used.

Just what do we mean by civil rights, the Bill of Rights? History can help us find the answers. First, let us go to the Founding Fathers and the men and women who braved the revolutionary battlefields in 1776. They can tell us what they were fighting and dying for. It is well to remember that the Bill of Rights was not handed to the colonists without a struggle following the Revolutionary War.

★
WHEN THE CONSTITUTION of the United States was written and submitted to the 13 states for ratification, the plain people were furious. They saw nothing in the Constitution for them. That is especially true of those who were free Negroes.

The people declared in convention and in the public squares that they wanted their rights and liberties for which they had battled and they boldly opposed the Constitution and demanded a bill of rights, set down on paper, signed and sealed.

But only a few years later, in 1797, the Alien and Sedition Laws made a mockery of the Bill of Rights, and hundreds of Americans were imprisoned for speaking their minds. The struggle between the men of wealth, power and monarchy, typified by Hamilton, and those who stood for human and individual rights and civil rights and liberties for all, had begun.

But the outraged people fought back. In 1800, Adams was voted out of office and the new party's candidate, Thomas Jefferson, elected President.

★
FROM 1830 UNTIL the end of the Civil War, violence and terror, force, murder and calumny were visited upon those people who wanted to abolish slavery. They wanted freedom immediately for the Negroes by federal act, and through the years, from 1830 to 1860, they

agitated for abolition of slavery. Their right to teach and advocate these ideas was guaranteed by the Constitution.

The record of violence and murder against the courageous abolitionists, men, women, Negro and white, isn't taught in our schools, but it is all recorded. The conflict reached its climax in the Civil War.

In 1920, following World War I, there was crisis and unemployment. The open-shoppers decided to use the crisis to demolish the trade unions. The infamous Palmer red-raids conducted in 1919-20 blotted out civil rights throughout the nation.

Palmer's name has become infamous, as well as that of his assistant in crime against the people—J. Edgar Hoover, today head of the F.B.I.

Today, five years after victory in the anti-fascist war, the Truman administration is leading our country into a fascist prison of thought control, striking destructive blows at everything that it contained in the Bill of Rights and the principles upon which this country was founded.

Just as in the Alien and Sedition days, the abolition period and the Palmer days, people are being tried and jailed for their political convictions. Men and women in the civil service are arrested and tried on suspicion of Communism or of association with persons "suspected" of harboring such ideas.

★
IN DAYS GONE BY, voices were raised against the hysteria, the frenzy and the fury that scarred our history. The people must struggle to maintain their rights.

To Mr. Truman, we say on Dec. 15th, and on every day: if you mean civil rights, then speak out for them, in Congress, out of Congress, on the radio and in the press; and do these things:

1. End the terror against the Negro people.
2. Open the prison doors for the framed Trenton Six, whose innocence has been established beyond any question or doubt, and who are illegally held in jail.
3. Abolish the un-American Committee.
4. Drop the case against the Communist 121.
5. Abolish the Smith Act.
6. Outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

Unionization, Drive For Votes Under Way

AFL Plans Campaign to Sign Up Half Million Southern Workers

Under strong pressure from unorganized Southern workers who want unions, AFL representatives met recently and planned a drive to organize one-half million workers in the South. The Southern AFL conference was attended by union men from Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. Special emphasis will be placed on organizing chemical and textile workers of any new industries which move South. Fourteen Southern states will be affected.

Hundreds of Southern workers are affected by a recent \$100 a month pension agreement between the Aluminum Company of America and the United Steel Workers Union. In the South these workers are at plants in Mobile, Ala., Alcoa, Tenn., and Bauxite, Ark.

The agreement calls for the company making up the difference between social security pension and \$100 for workers aged 65 with 25 years service. The worker continues his contribution to the federal social security program.

IN TAMPA, the bus companies are doing all in their power to break the strike of the Transport Workers Union, CIO. The company has been granted its request for an injunction against the strikers committing "violence against the company or any working employee." Strikers claim only one-half of the regular number of buses are in operation.

When seven members of the editorial staff of the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser-Journal Company tried to organize a Newspaper Guild (CIO) they were fired for reasons of "economy." When protests were made by union representatives they were rehired. It was reported that an NLRB election will determine the issue of union recognition.

Southern workers are refusing to accept low wages and long hours as "natural" for the South. They are organizing to gain more money and a decent working day.

Chemical Workers Learn About 'Justice'

HOUSTON, Tex.—The workers of the heavily industrialized Houston-Baytown area received an eye-opening lesson on the meaning of the Communist trial in New York when a letter congratulating and praising Judge Medina appeared in the Houston Post, signed by David C. Bintliff, Harris County Grand Jury foreman.

Bintliff's name is hated and his reputation is mud among the workers here because of his vicious anti-labor stand during the struggle of the oil workers with the Mathieson Chemical Co. Bintliff's Grand Jury indicted over thirty of the workers, who had been locked out for months, on grounds of "violence" at picket lines, and Bintliff personally threatened to call out the state militia, over the objections of the county Sheriff's department.

The Mathieson workers are grimly holding their picket lines since last August 2nd, in the teeth of indictments, scab violence, and company provocations.

WINS STEEL STRIKE

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (FP).—A strike of 175 steel fabricating workers was settled with an increase of five cents per hour retroactive to July 1. The workers are members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers (AFL). Five plants were affected.

Unions Join Other Organizations In Mass Registration Activity

Important beginnings are being made in the registration of voters, both Negro and white in Alabama. But they are only beginning and the vast number of whites and especially Negroes can't even participate in

Youth Say 'No' To Plans for World War III

The idea that their lives, just beginning, will be interrupted and even ended by a third world war, hangs hard over the heads of Southern youth.

One young man, taking his pre-med training at Southern College in Birmingham said he "can't understand why we are stacking up armaments and war preparations if we are really in favor of peace." He said that "those things" are meant for war and nothing else. "You can't talk peace and prepare for war at the same time — you fool no one with your real intentions," he added.

The pre-med student is working his way through school by part-time work in a grocery store. He has several long years ahead of him in Medical College. A war would wreck his career and life's plans.

★
YOUNG WOMEN in the South are worried about war too. They were girls when the men were fighting in the Pacific and Africa, but they remember the stories of men who didn't come back, the long, dangerous years of separation, and the worry.

A young Birmingham miss, who is a senior at Ramsay said she "knows the people don't want another war, but its those who make money out of wars that are talking for another one." She admitted that she had a fellow stationed in Germany and "it would be terrible if a war broke out."

THE YOUNG NEGRO steel worker had just come out of a grocery store. In one hand he had a large sack of groceries and with the other hand he held on to his little three-year old daughter. His eyes fired with feeling as he said, "I won't fight for these guys who keep me down and then go talking so much about democracy. But nothing in the world could keep me from fighting for the chance for my little girl to go to a good

state elections. In Birmingham some AFL and CIO unions have formed registration committees to try to get union members, both Negro and white registered voters. In recent statements officials of these unions called for greater union - member participation in elections.

The Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union of Bessemer has pioneered in this work. It has set up committees in each local to help union members register. White union members accompany Negro members to registration boards. White and Negro unity in this union has added much to its bargaining strength.

MANY LOCALS of the United Mine Workers have registration committees. One white miner said that Negro union brothers must be allowed to vote or labor's full strength would not be felt in the elections. He said this meant that white members must be ready to protect Negro union members and stand behind their right to vote. The UMW has made great progress because of the militant Negro-white unity in its ranks.

Women's organizations in Birmingham have called for citizens to register. It was recently disclosed that out of 1,207 white applicants for registration in Birmingham only 10 were rejected. Yet out of 254 Negro applicants about one-half were rejected in their efforts to register.

IN WILCOX, Henry, and other Black Belt Counties not one Negro is registered. These are the counties where white representatives to the state legislature are "elected" by one or two thousand votes. These representatives are largely responsible for the anti-labor measures passed.

The Dixiecrats and the Klan call for no votes for Negroes but this call means hurting white labor with anti-labor legislators. It also means continuing in office the kind of politicians who refuse to give industrial sections, with its labor vote, full voice.

school, and for us to be treated like we're human." What did he think of Paul Robeson? "He's our Paul. He got the right ideal" he exclaimed.

Keep Lid on Rents, Southerners Say

BESSEMER, Ala.—The Bessemer City Commission passed a resolution in favor of lifting all rent controls. Working people in this mine, mill town will have to spend less for groceries, clothes and other items so they can pay higher rents.

Behind the plan to raise rents were the real estate interests, who told the Bessemer City Commission at a hearing that they were not getting enough rent profits.

One ore miner listening to the victory for higher rents was obviously worried as to how he was going to pay the increase. He is already paying \$38 a month for four small rooms. If rents jumped 50 and even 100 percent it could mean that he would be paying \$57 and \$76 a month. He could not afford any of these amounts.

INTERVIEWS with other renting families in Bessemer showed clearly that rents were too high already. One lady said that she paid \$40 a month and the utilities

must pay too much money for the extermination of rats.

RECENTLY a white landlord asked the rent control office to raise the rents in several of his shacks rented to Negroes. The tenants got together and told the rent control office that their rents should be lowered, not raised. They said the shacks they lived in were not worth what they were paying for them. The landlord's request was not granted.

One white woman said she was going to get all her neighbors to write to their Congressmen and Senators to vote against raising rents. She said wages were too low already for people's needs. Her own home consisted of three small rooms, for which she paid \$36 a month. There are four in her family.

Representatives of Bessemer unions spoke in favor of rent controls. Members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union said

The South in Struggle

Picture of a Deep South County— Its Portrait of a Distressed Area

By Eugene Feldman

JASPER, Ala.

THIS COUNTY SEAT of Walker County has the bleak look of hard times with 27 percent of the people not able to find jobs, store sales down, and families destitute without relief. All of Walker county is depression hit with men and women not able to find work and industries closed down. The county has been placed on a federal "critical area" list. Farmers in the county lost 40 percent of their cotton crop to the boll weevil. In 1948 the Walker county cotton crop amounted to 10,231 bales.

Walker county depends mostly on coal mining. Several of the mines have closed down because they cannot sell their coal. The fuel can be bought cheaper elsewhere. The cost of mining Walker county's narrow seam coal is greater because it can't easily be mined.

Because Walker county's mines aren't profitable enough to the big capitalists who own them they are shut down and the big money men place their attention where greater profits can be made. Yet the people of Walker county must suffer because of such "people last — money first" policy. Many people of the county feel that while their coal is not the best grade it still has important value.

★
THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION is too busy spending billions of dollars for war preparations to bother with Walker county. It promised aid to the county by letting firms there bid for government needs. Yet very little from the county has been bought by the federal government.

After unemployed workers in the county use up their few weeks unemployment compensation checks they have just no where to turn for help. Some have been so desperate they have asked the Chamber of Commerce to give them letters granting them permission to "solicit" merchants for aid.

The Walker county welfare board reports many more cases added to its roll. In Alabama the welfare department does not offer relief to "able bodied unemployed." The recent cases added to the Walker county rolls were more aged, blind, and crippled. While workers were employed they took care of these cases in their own families.

Now as families can not take care of themselves too well they must apply for welfare help for their aged, crippled, and blind members. Now old mothers and fathers or blind sisters and brothers must try to live on \$17 a month and even less.

There is no relief for the unemployed. One jobless coal miner said he "just don't know what he can do to get ahold of some money." He said the store he was trading with has already given him the limit in credit.

Negro people in Jasper are suffering terribly. They are about 13 percent of the population, but there seems to be no jobs for them that will offer a decent living. One Negro woman was seen trying to get food from garbage cans in a white neighborhood. A Negro worker employed to shine shoes in a barber shop said, "There aren't any jobs for colored people that will pay them a living."

Small retail merchants are hard put for business. One greener said it plainly in a few words, "The people are broke." A dry-goods merchant said the depression in the county has "knocked business in the head." Stores are "dressing-up" for Christmas but one merchant said with a sad look, "It doesn't mean a thing."

★
THE SAD STORY OF DEPRESSION in Walker county is told most grimly when one sees how the children must live. A school teacher said the children can not afford the hot lunches they need. Their parents just don't have the lunch money to give them. The children's clothes don't fit, because they must wear last years, out-grown garments. They can't get warm, serviceable coats because their people are not working and have no money.

The people of Walker county want and need federal help badly. They refuse to listen to the Dixiecrats who say the federal government must not give relief to needy counties. It is the Dixiecrats and their big business coal concerns who don't give a rap about Walker county. Just because the county isn't making big enough profits for them they have closed it down.

One Walker county citizen put the matter of federal aid very bluntly. He said, "If the federal government don't help us I don't know who in the hell will." But the federal government or the state has not helped, and the people of Walker county are facing starvation for themselves and their families.

a rent increase would be the same as a wage cut for Bessemer tenants. Spokesmen for the United Steelworkers Union said the landlords were already receiving enough to make any necessary repairs to homes.

★
MANY UNIONISTS, both Negro and white, hoped that a trade union or citizens committee could be formed to call for a postponement of the commission's action. They feared that rents in Bessemer would jump 50, 100 and even 300 percent as they have in other cities where controls have been lifted.

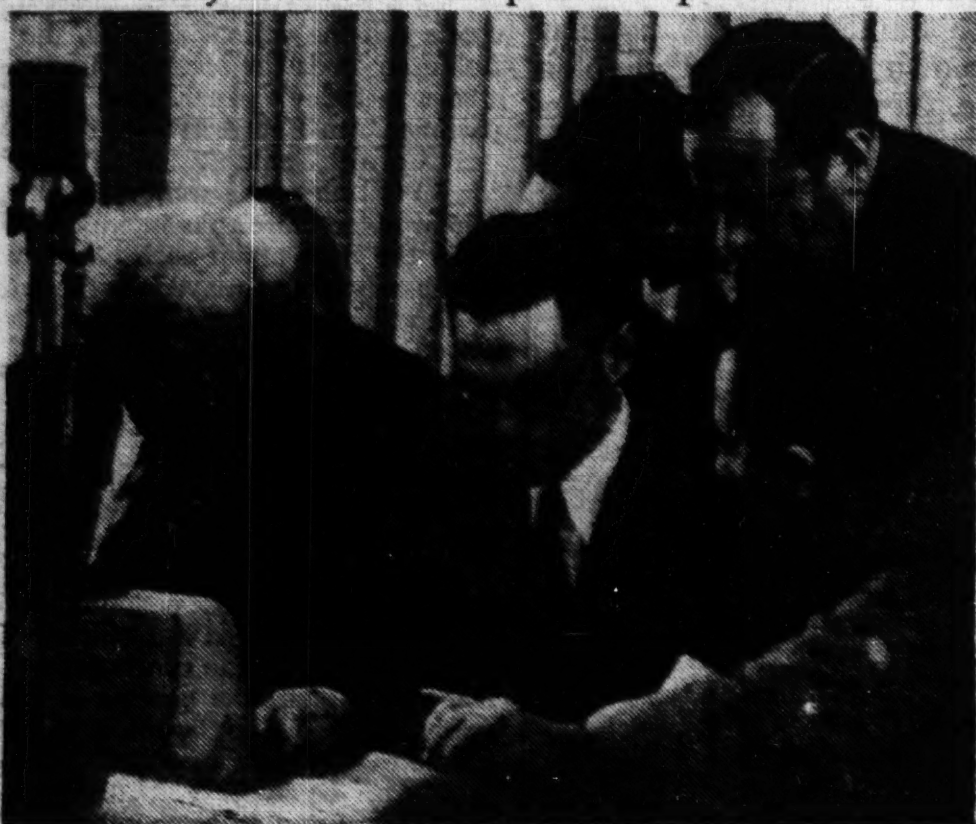
Meanwhile Dixiecrat politicians in Washington are ready to kill rent controls when Congress meets again. Sen. John J. Sparkman of Alabama, who heads an important congressional committee that deals with rents, said that the country didn't need a rent control law after June 30, 1950.

Jerusalem--How to Secure Its Future

By Joseph Starobin

The big fact which stands out in the present tangle over Jerusalem is that the legitimate rights of its 100,000 Jews in the New City cannot be separated from the future and fate of Israel as a whole. And what's really involved in the present impasse is the future of Israel. If it were merely a question of Israel's right to Jerusalem, the answer would be simple. Most everybody would agree that the New City should remain with the people who defended it so heroically, at a time when Britain was arming the Arabs, when the U. S. was imposing sanctions, and when only the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies stood by Israel's fight for independence.

But the Jerusalem issue has now become a crucial cross-road. The United Nations Assembly has voted a plan for internationalization, in harmony with the Nov. 29, 1947 decision which gave Israel birth. This plan was converted from a phony and dangerous "internationalization," originally favored by Britain and the State Department, into a genuine and democratic plan, thanks to the Soviet amendments of the Australian resolution.



ISRAEL LEADERS are shown in a conference in Tel Aviv. (Left to right) David Ben-Gurion, Meir Vilner and Moïse Shertok.

THE SEPARATE Holy City regime is to give democratic rights to all inhabitants, and it is to function under the UN Trusteeship Council, where the Soviet Union's presence forms an obstacle to Anglo-American intrigue.

I say this is a crucial crossroad because all friends of Israel, who would prefer that the city remain part of the Jewish state, now have the opportunity to re-examine the deeper issues.

The problem is how to disentangle Jerusalem and Israel from the impasse in which Anglo-American pressure, and the economic politi-

cal policies of her own leaders have placed her.

What path are Israel's leaders taking in their opposition to the UN Plan? It is the path of a direct deal with Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan. This means legalizing his seizure of the Old City, as well as all of Arab Palestine, originally intended as an independent democratic Arab state. Such deals have been developing behind the scenes, and Washington's spokesmen at the UN last Tuesday indicated that more were in the cards.

BUT WHAT is the consequence of legalizing Abdullah's position at the price of keeping the New City under Israeli rule? The consequence would be to give Britain a key foothold in Palestine, which would always menace the young Israeli state. It would mean dooming the democratic Arab state which could be Israel's last partner in future relations with the Arab world, and a significant factor against British and American imperialist pressure.

In their anxiety to hold Jerusalem's New City by a direct partition with Abdullah, the Israeli leaders overlook the greater danger which would be developing for themselves.

This is why the Soviet amendments were so important for Israel. They pointed the way to further struggle against legalizing Abdullah's position, and they showed that Israel would do better not to become the pawn of an Anglo-American deal in which Abdullah wins out.

This is what has to be thought through, as the UN Trusteeship Council prepares its internationalization project.

If Jerusalem alone were involved, everyone would favor her union with Israel. If internationalization doesn't succeed, keeping Jerusalem in Israel is a natural. But the problem now is how Israel can utilize this interim period to disengage herself from the Anglo-American grip, and undermine rather than strengthen Abdullah's position.

Peekskill--Guilt Is Now In the Open

By Joseph North

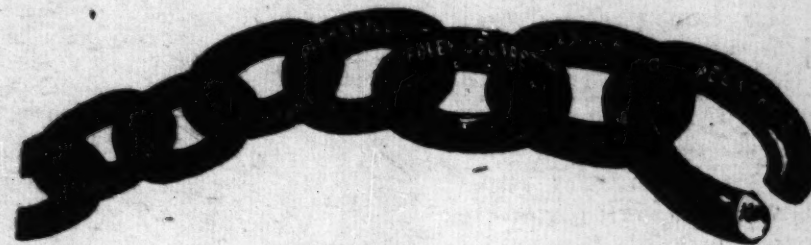
THE INQUIRY into the Peekskill atrocities by the American Civil Liberties Union has fully confirmed the charges of the concert-goers: underlying the violence was the ugly Hitler fact of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro hatred. "The unprovoked rioting was fostered largely by anti-semitism," the report concludes.

This is the damaging fact the Grand Jury now sitting in Westchester County desperately seeks to sidestep. It is embarrassed by the painstaking ACLU on-the-spot investigation.

The silk-stocking Grand Jury called by District Attorney Fanelli to whitewash Fanelli—he was one of the principal culprits—seeks to narrow the issue to "Communism." It exhibits the morality of rock-throwers—that anything goes if the victims are Communists. But as a matter of known fact, the concert-goers included music-lovers of all parties.

THE REPORT'S FACTS reveal that anti-semitism and anti-Negroism is integrally related to anti-Communism. You don't find one without the other. The report does more: it proves collusion between local and county authorities with the hoodlums.

"The authorities share the responsibility," it says. "They did not respond with any but token police protection of the first con-



cert on Aug. 27 which was broken up by violence. They permitted a provocative parade of veterans at the second."

Facts in the report totally repudiate Governor Dewey's public libel of the Communist Party. "There is no evidence whatever," says the non-Communist ACLU, "of Communist provocation on either occasion."

"Terrorism was general against all who advocated freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and preservation of constitutional rights."

THE REPORT exploded the lie that a veteran stabbed by a concert-goer provoked the first violence. "The wounding of William Secor, rioting veteran," the investigators conclude, "occurred while he was assisting in the commission of a crime." Furthermore, it reveals that Secor's father knows who did the stabbing, and it was no concert-goer. Authorities tried to blame a Negro concert-goer for the stabbing.

The report says further: "There is strong indication that the violence was planned and was carried out according to plan."

It says that "national condemnation has been the chief factor causing Peekskill to question this action."

"Public condemnation" must not be allowed to die. Fanelli has just received another \$10,000 to continue the "inquiry." People close to the picture feel Fanelli seeks to drag the inquiry on until public reaction dwindles away and then he will issue a report absolving the authorities and hoodlums from blame and further punish the innocent concert-goers.

SOME 230 VICTIMS have filed damage suits against the state and county authorities. A petition of 5,000 names to Senator-elect Herbert Lehman is circulating asking he initiate an open inquiry.

The ACLU report was signed also by the Council Against Intolerance, Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coming Next Week—

Santa Claus Becomes A Political Problem!

• Is the Welfare State Subversive?

—By Bernard Burton

• Can the 'Cold War' Be Reconciled with Christianity?

—By Joseph North

Also

• Two Christmas Short Stories

• What the Union Means to Miners

• Europe's Communists on 'Peace on Earth'

• Wanted: A Santa for Fathers

And other features for children and grownups, all

IN THE MAGAZINE

Workers' Income Up In Manchuria

PEKING (ALN).—Workers' income in Manchuria is now 75 percent above 1947, while technicians make more than twice what they did then, Chinese Communist official Li Fu-chen reports.

Li, who is vice-president of the Northeast China (Manchurian) regional government, also said industry now provides peasants in the area with cheaper goods. A farmer can get three times as much cotton cloth for a bushel of grain as in 1946, and the cloth is of better quality.

It will take three years to bring industrial output in Northeast China back to the 1944 level, Li said. Many plants in the area were completely wrecked in the Japanese and civil wars.

Many Happy Returns, Frank!

Frank Silvers, 79, Recalls Exciting Union Victories

By Louise Mitchell

Frank Silvers, 79-year-old youngster, celebrated his birthday last week. The oldest member of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Silvers enjoyed every minute of his 79th birthday.

Taking a few minutes off to talk about himself, Silvers recalled the days when he was an errand boy for a hatter concern on Houston St. and Broadway at \$3 a week which lasted six and a half days. During the last war, as accountant and bookkeeper, his salary reached \$125. At the present time he is collecting \$22.16 monthly pension but is looking forward to another cashier job because "nobody can live on that kind of money."

Born in New York City in 1870, Silvers occasionally visits the old tenement at 52 Rutgers St. Still there is the Catholic Church in front of which he sold newspapers. A deep smile wrinkles the corner of his eyes as he recalls the days in 1891 when he was a member of the AFL cigar workers, and the AFL White Rats (theatrical union) and later on the CIO UOPWA.

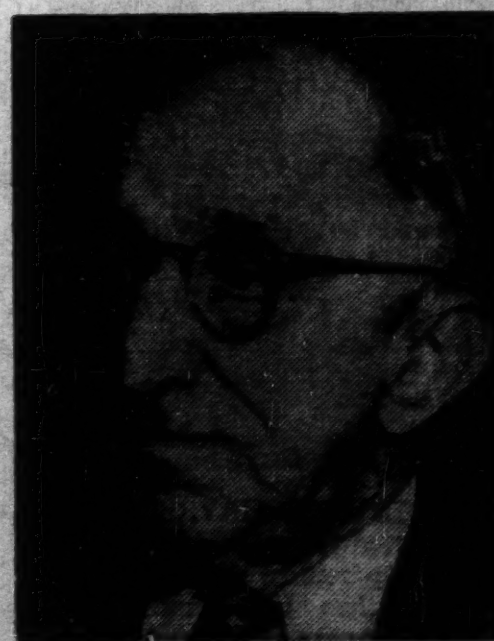
He is one of three remaining veterans of the Blizzard Boys of '88 and will talk about that blizzard which put rings around our more recent ones. His first memory of police violence against workers goes back to 1894 at Prince and Spring Sts., when workers cut the cable wire of street cars and police pulled workers by their suspenders.

Although he left school at 11 the working class veteran went to Cooper Institute at night to learn accounting in order to improve his status.

Silvers' wallet is several wads thicker than most. Not with dollar bills but with the pictures of sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. His own mother died three years ago at the full-some age of 103. His wife passed away five months ago at 73.

Silvers has had many ailments, the worst of which caused him the loss of two legs. He has wooden legs, but that doesn't keep him from getting around.

Although he has seen much of hard times, Silvers now enjoys most to meet with people who share his ideas. "People are not afraid to speak their minds."



FRANK SILVERS

WORKER Sports

L. A. PASSES THREAT TO FAVORED EAGLES

Los Angeles is the scene of pro football's climax game Sunday as the popular L.A. Rams try to unend the bruising collection of talent known as the Philadelphia Eagles at the Coliseum in the last National League title game. Next year a lot of folks figure there'll have to be room for the mighty Cleveland Browns in the finale.

The Eagles are defending champs and favorites in this game. They won the Eastern Division title with an awesome record of 11 victories and one defeat. They feature the game's greatest running back in Steve Van Buren, who bit off 1,116 yards this year to lead the champs to the near record rushing total of 2,607 yards. Their mighty line stood out as the Eagles allowed opponents only a combined air and ground total of 2,826 yards, league's low.

In rebuttal, the pass-minded Rams, featuring two tremendous throwers in the great Bob Waterfield and the fine rookie Norm Van Brocklin, were second to the Chicago Bears both in overall yardage gained and in passing.

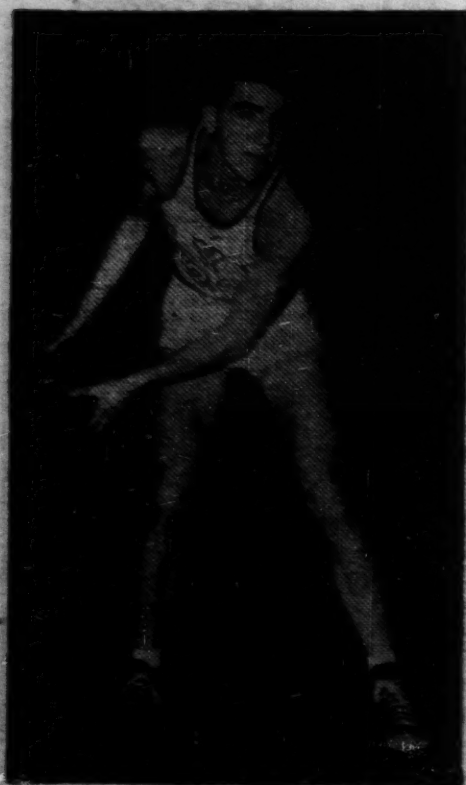
With a lot of momentum worked up in late season, the Rams will be a well backed underdog on their home grounds Sunday.

Big Week

It will be a busy Intersectional basketball week at Madison Square Garden. On Monday night, CCNY's fine unbeaten combination, generally rated New York's best, meets its sternest early season test in the big, good Oklahoma club, which features a center, Freidberger, who goes 6-11½ and, according to CCNY coach Nat Holman last year when the big boy was a soph, "Has the stuff of a Kurland." The other game on that card pits St. Johns against a newcomer to the big arena, Washington State, reported boasting a team with a fine chance to win the Northern Coast title.

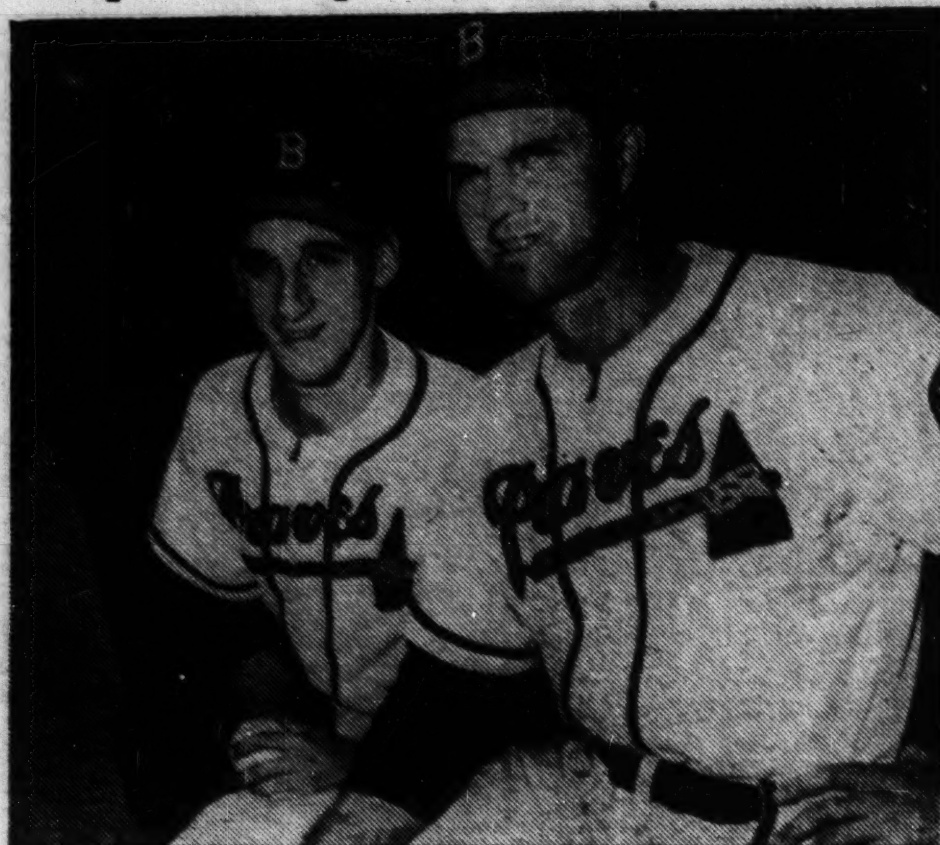
On Tuesday night two more Coast teams try their luck, with sub-par NYU tackling California and LIU tying USC for size. The Trojans are considered by some a good candidate to unseat UCLA in the southland. The Coast invasion continues through Thursday, with California switching to CCNY and St. Johns host to last year's National Invitation Tourney champs, San Francisco.

SENSATION



DOLPH SCHAYES, who graduated from NYU a little too young to realize on his full potential, has blossomed forth with Syracuse of the pro league and is a key factor in their run-away lead.

They'll Stay in Boston, Thanks



THE GIANTS and other teams hoping to snare big Johnny Sain from the Boston Braves and break up the Spahn-Sain hurling duo (above) were disappointed last week at the winter meetings in New York. Billy Southworth quashed rumors he would trade players he had some tiffs with and what's more, said Sain's shoulder trouble was a thing of the past and he expected the Big Two to regain the flag for the Jethroe-bolstered club!

Joe Tells Why He Means It

Wants to Be Remembered as the Unbeaten Champ, Training Grind Too Tough Now

Joe Louis, still knocking them over on his exhibition tour, admitted this week that the pride of retiring undefeated was a big factor in keeping him from succumbing to the mounting pressure to get him back in the ring for "one more fight."

"I'm not scared of Ezzard Charles, but I know that even if I did win the title back I would have to keep fighting until some day I would lose—and I don't want that," Joe remarked frankly.

Fresh from his eight-round exhibition knockout of Pat Valentino, the quiet-spoken Louis still looked every inch a champion as he pumelled his sparring partners around the ring preparing for another exhibition.

"It makes me feel good that so many people want me to make a comeback but I retired a champion and I want to keep it that way," Joe said as he went at the heavy bag with vigor.

Louis' biggest worry now is that he is apparently running out of opponents for his exhibition bouts. After he shellacked Valentino so badly in Chicago last Wednesday, Lee Oma backed out of a scheduled exhibition this week. Oma admitted that he withdrew because Joe had become a little too rough in recent bouts.

"I want to give my fans who have always been good to me their money's worth, but I guess a few of the other boys figure an exhibition should be just a slow motion affair," Joe said.

He admitted that many people in boxing had appealed to him to come out of retirement in order to give boxing a shot in the arm in the hope of pulling it out of the doldrums.

"Boxing's future will take care of itself without me. We've got a good champion in Charles and there are others coming up who before long will be gaining notice," Louis said.

The retired champ explained that he still likes to box but that age had sapped the enthusiasm needed to go into the rugged training for a title bout.

"At 227 I only weigh 15 pounds more than good fighting weight, but I'd really have to work to get those pounds off. Sure, I could take it off but it would take all the fun out of the fight for me," Joe said.

Emphatic that he is not planning a comeback, Joe related that during the war he'd decided that whenever regular training for championship fights became too much of a chore he'd hang up his gloves for good.

"I want people to remember me as a champion—and if I come back sooner or later I'd wind up on the canvas. Yes sir, this suits me just fine," Joe concluded with a smile.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Elucidation Supplied

AN ENGLISH SEAMAN who's a hot sport fan in his own country dropped in for a chat.

"I'd like to take back some accurate information on American sports and the various seasons," he said, "Now let's see, what's this, Robinson leads the National League in hitting, followed by Musial, it says in today's paper. That of course, is baseball, you're national pastime. Am I correct?"

"Correct," said I.

"Well now," he went on as he started to jot down some notes, "No wonder there's no international understanding. We just don't know the facts about each other. Here we always had the impression baseball was played in the summer time."

"It is," I explained, "You see, there are just the statistics of the season which ended in September."

The visitor nodded and crossed out his notes. "Now that's interesting. There must be tremendous suspense created while the statisticians work from the end of September to the middle of December to determine who were the leading players."

"Well, not exactly," I said carefully. "Everyone really knew who were the champions the day the season ended."

This time he waited a little respectfully, gun-shy, so I went on untangling his misunderstanding.

"They are doled out officially in December and treated as big news so as to provide sports copy to the newspapers in the offseason and also to start the process of building up interest in the coming season. They don't want a good thing like baseball out of the public mind for six months."

"Ah," he said, "Well, that's comprehensible. This, then," and here he pointed to some other headlines in the days sports pages, "is your American football season actually?"

"No," I said, "football is over. This is the basketball and winter sports season."

"Ah, yes," he said, "winter sports, such as bowling. Fine sport."

"Bowling?" I said a little startled, "What makes you say that particularly? Bowling is actually a year round sport. Fine sport, too, possible the main participation sport for most workers over the year."

"Well, here now," he pointed, "Baylor Turns Down Bowl Bid in Frisco," Ohio State Increases Tempo of Bowl Drills."

"That's football," I said, unhappily, knowing exactly what was coming. It came.

"Football? But . . ."

"Yes, you see, football is over and yet it really isn't over," I interrupted. "There are a lot of games between various teams on New Year's Day called Bowl Games. This is in imitation of the first one, the original Rose Bowl in Pasadena. As you see, they have all kinds of Bowl Games now. The college players, who are amateurs, stay in training for an extra month and play these games. The prices are jacked up. In fact, the number of Bowl Games is now limited only by the ability of promoters to think up new names for them. I'm afraid in another year we'll even have a . . ."

This time he interrupted me, a little hopefully, "Well, I know there's commercialism in all this, but these games ARE for the various regional championships, aren't they? Like our English football, which is soccer, in which we have playoffs to determine the various class championships?"

"Not exactly," I said sadly, "The original Rose Bowl may have had a little of that in mind, but now these Bowl games are played strictly for the old moola and the local Chambers of Commerce. For instance this year one of the Bowl teams is Georgetown, which lost to Maryland, Fordham, Villanova and George Washington. In the regular season they scored 119 points and were scored on 181 points. But a buck is a buck on New Year's Day in one of the nice weather Bowls."

"Sordid, isn't it," the visitor said, busily scribbling. "It must really be a relief for the football players to finish with the business after New Years."

"Till spring football training," I said.

The 'Middleweight Championship'

IF THE SO CALLED Boxing Commission of New York stages a LaMotta-Villemain return for the so-called middleweight championship, the Daily Worker will cover and describe the fight as usual but will not call the winner the middleweight champion. Not when Ray Robinson, who could belt out the both of them (and did beat LaMotta four out of five when Jake really had it) is so shamefully sidestepped.

Upset! Upset!

PICKING THE Los Angeles Rams to pull a stunning upset and beat the rugged Philadelphia Eagles Sunday at the Coliseum. Eagles, the better team, are not up to par, a little over-footballed, went all the way last year. Rams all keyed up to do it before big home crowd. Waterfield, a late starter, now at his passing best, and the fine rookie Van Brocklin, to connect enough times to offset the damage wrought by Van Buren on the ground. What's that? You want the score? Sure. 24-21. Waterfield's field goal from the 28 wins it. And the Cleveland Browns could beat them both. Too bad they don't have a chance to prove it this year. Some of their stalwarts like defensive ace Lou Sabin are quitting the game. Any National League fans don't think the Browns could beat the Eagles, et al, well, can you prove it? The Browns are willing, the NL is afraid.

Dodgers Use Fast Break

FIVE DODGERS in search of some off-season dough and a little exercise have formed a basketball team and take on some pretty fast competition every Monday night on the stage of the Paramount theatre in Brooklyn, where a regulation court is marked out. Captain of the team is Ralph Branca, former NYU courtster, 6-2. The others are Don Newcombe, 6-3; Eddie Miksis, 6-1; Rex Barney, 6-3 and Gil Hodges, 6-2. All have played and can play basketball. Hodges is from Indiana, which makes it official.